AUGUST 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, & Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,383 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

CHAMPAGNE.

VEUVE BINET FILS & Co.

OF REIMS.

Shipped by

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

All Connoisseurs of Champagne should taste this. We are confident they will be more than satisfied with the quality, and surprised only at its moderate price.

A sample free to Mess or Club.

RS. 66. RS. 66

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F.Browne	14th Aug.
P.L.	THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st "
†	SIAM	3041	500	T. Weighell.	28th "
B.I.	CLYDE	4124	800	W. D. Madie	4th Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W.F.Brown.	11th "
					Friday.
B.I.	GANGES	4196	803	E. Stewart	21st Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	28th "
P.L.	BUTLER	4233	800	W. D. Worcester	5th Oct.

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about :—
15th, and 29th August,
and fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th July, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug	10th Oct.
PO			10th Sept.	1st Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	on the 25th August, 1888.
SPURA	on the 15th September, 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Rassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd Aug., 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA (late TITANIA)	G. Costanzo	4,200	600	7th Sept.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	9th Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	13th August. 1888.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER.
Acting Agent.
Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES OR LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Ton.	H.P.	To Sail.
ARMENIA	G. Read	3035	480	6th Sept.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 29th June, 1888. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

THE fine s. s. "SWORDSMAN," 1,124 tons, Capt. DELTBSON, sails as above on or about the 27th August, 1888. For Freight and passage apply to—

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Samuel Street, 3rd August, 1888. Agents.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contain the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDERABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India, Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th August, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,030 tons (at 11 a.m., on 12th instant after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th September, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at noon.

FOR MARMAGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY CALLING AT RUTNAGHERI AND VINGORLA.

THE S.S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, will leave Bombay for Marmagao every SATURDAY, at noon, and Marmagao every TUESDAY, at 7 p.m., or on arrival of the passenger train.

Bombay to Marmagao	1st class	Rs. 20
Do.	2nd class	" 10
Do.	Deck, without diet	" 5

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th August, 1888. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports

Through Booking *viâ* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Passengers can book through to London Overland.

Vessels	Commander.	Tons.	H.P	To sail about
S.S. WERNETH HALL	W. Boulton	4,100	500..	15th Aug.

These Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd July, 1888.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	" 53 0	56 0
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal. Dry	" 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole	" 61 0	" 64 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE, SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES		
Laubenheimer	Rs. ..	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	" ..	" 19 0
Niersteiner	" 19 0	" ..
Leibfrauenmilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" 31 0
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" 28 0
Marcobrunner	" 29 0	" 31 0
Johanisberger	" 35 0	" ..
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	...
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine "	" 22 0	...
Superior "	" 26 0	...
Most Superior Old Red Port	" 30 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0	...
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julian Medoc	" 14 0	...
Los Canons	" 16 0	18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	...
Chateau La Rose St. Estophe	" 21 0	...
From MUNEER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	" 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	...
Chateau LaRose	" 28 0	...
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOOC.		
Cru de Barreyre	" 16 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 14 0	" 15 0
From BRANDEN and FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. ..	Rs. 14 0
Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29 0	" 31 0
BRANDY.		
H. Montrose ***	Rs. 18 0	...
F. Dussandier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 0	...
A. Dulgeon Fils & Co.	" 21 0	...
Cognac, Gold Lace, Blue capsules	" 29 0	...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 36 0	...
Charles Lerroir, very old Brandy ***	" 37 0	...
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOOC.		
Chambertin	Rs. 28 0	...
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	...
" " *	" 22 8	...
Cairndhu Blend *	" 18 0	...
BEER.		
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son	Rs. 6 6	4 6
Bavarian Export Beer	" 6 4	" ..
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 "	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 6 12	" 8 12
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Barbera	14 0	" ..
SUNDRIES.		
French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian do. Finest	" 18 0	...
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 2½ to 3½	" 0 11	per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin 1 4

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Large Tins	Small Tins.
Asparagus	Rs. ..	Rs. ...
Celery	" ..	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	" ..	" 0 10
Mushrooms	" ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 12
Small Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
Frankfort Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
Cervelatwurst	" ..	" 1 0

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wines Beer, &c., (provisions excepted) will be executed.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS
Marine Street.
Bombay, 29th June, 1888.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESCHENE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TART APPLES.

In 1 gall. tins, each Re. 1-4.
Best article in the Market.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FRESH BISCUITS.

(Just Landed.)

	Rs. a.
ATLANTIC, per tin	1 2
HEALTH	1 6
DUTCH MACCAROONS	1 0
EXTRA TOAST	1 8
SEA FOAM	2 0

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN.

It is composed of the finest parts of Indian Corn or Maize, is perfectly pure, can be used for every purpose for which Arrowroot is employed.

Per Packet, As. 8.

SOLE AGENTS :

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E. (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe	Re. 1	8	0	per lb.
Pekoe	" 1	4	0	"
Pekoe Souchong	" 1	0	0	"
Souchong	" 0	14	0	"
Mixture (Congou)	" 0	9	6	"

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES.

A FEW PIANOFORTES taken in exchange and put into thorough repair are now offered for sale.

At lowest Cash Prices or on the Hire Purchase System.

1	Plain Square	by Schroder	Rs. 250
2	"	" Soundy	" 275
3	"	" Collard and Collard	" 325
4	Semi-Grand	" Erard	" 360
5	Plain Square	" Maud	" 250
6	"	" Doener	" 650
7	Semi-Grand	" Broadwood	" 400
8	Cottage Piano with folding Keyboard by Chappel.		" 300

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES. SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
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SUPPILES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay

Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE,
Bhownugree Street, Surat.

IN USE 100 YEARS.

SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds : firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered) ; secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS, by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching. Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by

Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines,

The OINTMENT called

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

And the

ALTERATIVE PILLS,

Called 'PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ.'

These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.

They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors

HAGH & BARNICOTT, BRIDPORT, DORSET.

Price 1s. 1½d., 2s., 11s. and 22s. each. Postage extra

HATS, HELMETS, ETC.

TREACHER & COMPANY have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the following articles in New Shapes and Styles :—

BLACK FELT HATS.—Round crown. The present London Fashion. Very Light. Patent Ventilators. Rs. 8-8 each.

BLACK FELT HATS.—Square crown. The present London Fashion. Very Light. Patent Ventilators. Rs. 8-8 each.

BROWN FELT HAT.—Round Crown. New Fashion. Light. Rs. 8-8 each.

GREY FELT HAT.—Round Crown. Latest Fashion. Rs. 8-8 each.

DOUBLE TERAI SUN HATS.—Andrés' Ladies' or Gent's Latest Shape. Best Qualities. Seal Brown, Grey. Rs. 18-8 each.

ELLWOOD'S SHIKAR HATS.—Of the latest approved Shape. Covered with Brown Canvas. Rs. 14-8 each.

ELLWOOD'S SUN HATS.—New Shape. Covered with White Drill. Light and well Ventilated. Rs. 15-8 each.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT A. C. HELMETS.—Double Grey Felt. Air Chamber, inside Soft and Yielding. Very Light and Comfortable to Wear. Rs. 19 each.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT A. C. HELMETS.—With out Bulge. Plain Military Shape. Rs. 19 each.

REGULATION WHITE DOESKIN HELMETS.—Best Quality. Rs. 23-8 each.

DR. TUSON'S DOUBLE BRIM A. C. HELMETS.—Drab Felt. Air Chamber. Extremely Light and Cool. Rs. 16 each.

LADIES' AND GENT'S TRAVELLING HATS AND CAPS in great variety. From Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 5-8 each.

TERAIS.—Double Felt. Grey. Rs. 9-8 each.

PUGGRIES.—A Choice Selection, White Muslin Fancy Striped Ends. Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 3-8 each.

Do. do. White Silk Stripes, Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 4 each.

Pure White China Silk, Rs. 4-0 to Rs. 5-8 each.

Pure Grey do. Rs. 4-0 to Rs. 4-8 each.

Navy Blue with White Spots, Rs. 4-8 each.

Extra Stout Coloured Silk, Rs. 5-8 each.

SCARFS, COLLARS, BRACES, HOSIERY, NECKTIES.

LADIES' AND GENT'S UMBRELLAS.

LADIES' BEST TWILLED SILK, Fox's Paragon Frames, Plain or Silver Mounts, Natural Sticks, Rs. 10-8, 12, 14, and 16 each.

LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS, White or Drab Lined, Green Assorted Sticks, Rs. 3-12 each.

GENT'S BEST TWILLED SILK, Fox's Paragon Frames, Plain or Silver Mounts, Natural Sticks, Rs. 12, 14, 15-8 and 20 each.

GENT'S SUN UMBRELLAS, White or Drab, Lined Green, Choice Sticks, Rs. 4-8 each.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING, GROUND SHEETS, REGULATION WATERPROOF BEDS, &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

INVALID'S PORTS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT, *GOLD CAPSULE.*

FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

"How great the crime, how flagrant the abuse,
T' adulterate generous wine with noxious juice."

OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.

LONDON, 13th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labelled 'CUTLER, PALMER & CO., INVALID'S PORT," and from the result of my analysis, as stated in the Analytical Report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George, Hanover Square,
Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

ANALYTICAL REPORT.

I am of opinion that the Wine is free from artificial colouring matters, and preservatives or other adulterants, and that it is a sound and wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Rs. 28-8 per Dozen.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF PURE OPORTO WINE.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITIES.

A SELECT LOT of IVORY NISHKIS just to hand, beautifully and quaintly carved.

Also a large and splendid selection of Japanese and Chinese Artistic ware always on hand for inspection at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for fresh goods.

Just unpacked Fresh Dry Ginger in Crystallised Sugar in two lb. tins, very nice and palatable.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,

FORT. BOMBAY.

THE only Hotel in Bombay which has English IRON BEDSTEADS with SPRING MATTRESSES.

Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour with full access to sea-breeze.

TARIFF, Rs. 5 per day.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS,
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	GEARINGS
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on reliable authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR B. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS : TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

DRAW the attention of the Public to the following list of HIGH CLASS CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES, especially suitable for presentation.

Torsion pendulum, 400 day timepiece, with mechanism visible, in various sizes—Rs. 80 to Rs 500. These require winding once a year only.

The Wind Mill Timepiece, an exact representation in oxydised and gilded bronze, it includes also an aneroid, and two thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade, respectively, the sails revolve making it an attractive and interesting present—Rs 260.

The Steam Hammer Clock, a faithful model, oxydized and gilt, the perpendicular movement of the pendulum, illustrating the hammer—Rs. 220.

The Lighthouse, in gilt and nickel, with aneroid and two thermometers, the revolving antern presenting each in turn instead of the flash light by separate mechanism—Rs. 250.

The Steam Engine, in various forms, closely imitating with fly wheels, pistons, shafts, cranks, governors, boilers, &c., with aneroids and thermometers in addition to the timepiece—Rs. 200 to Rs. 300.

All the above prices include stand and glass domes.

Clock repairs executed by competent workmen.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, POONA,
Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

"KAISERS."

MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.

Rs. 5 per Box of 50.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIPMENTS.

"NOW" LANDING

NEW GOODS!!!

FOR THE "POONA SEASON" IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

The BEST VALUE in INDIA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Purchasers for CASH secure the FULL BENEFIT their position DEMANDS.

12½ PER CENT. SPECIAL DISCOUNT.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY

F. ROWLAND & SON,

CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Made to order at the Factory, From Models,
MILITARY SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS,
LEATHER MACHINE BELTING AND HOSE,
FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS.

Always on hand a large Stock of BUFFALO and COW HIDES, (not only if required) suitable for Riding Harness and Lascars.

Also COUNTRY BRIDLE AND ROLLER [illegible]

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOM

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
THE ANCIENT MARINER.
will be performed at the
3RD CONCERT OF THE SEASON
at the TOWN HALL,
on THURSDAY, 23rd August, 1888, at 9 p.m.
C. M. MOBERLY,
Honorary Secretary.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-Steamer RAFFAEL RUBATTINO, Captain G. MERELLO, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from Genoa, on 9th instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in the Victoria Dock. All CLAIMS for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will NOT BE ADMITTED under any circumstances.
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Suesoon House, Elp. Circle, Bombay, 10th August, 1888.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the Corporation, and are now prepared to accept FIRE RISKS at current rates.
GADDUM, BYTHELL & CO.
Bombay, 6th August, 1888.

THE LATE HON'BLE MORARJEE GOCULDAS, C.I.E., CANDIDATE TUITION FUND.
APPLICATIONS from Undergraduates of the Bombay University, for apprenticeship in the Engineering Department of the Morarjee Mills, under the regulations of the above Fund, will be received by the Directors up to 31st instant.
The apprenticeship is available to Hindoo, Parsee, and Mahomedan youths only.
MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents,
The Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.
No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 10th August, 1888.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Limited.
THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held in accordance with the provision of Section 75 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, at SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN Company's premises, 67, Apollo Street, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, 1888, at 4-30 p.m., when the following business will be brought before the meeting:—
Report of the Directors.
Appointment of Directors.
Appointment of Auditor.
By Order of the Directors,
MRS. SOUTHWELL PIPER,
Manager.
Bombay, 10th August, 1888.

THE FRENCH PRESS COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 4, Church Lane, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—
I. To receive, adopt, and pass the accounts and the Report of the Directors for the season ended 30th June, 1888.
II. To declare an Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint an auditor and to fix his remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
BOOTH & Co.,
Managers.
Bombay, 9th August, 1888.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
BOMBAY,
1888.
THE BOARD.
CHAIRMAN.
The Hon. Mr. F. FORBES ADAM, C. I. E.
MEMBERS.
The Hon. Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Kt.
Major-General J. H. WHITE, R. E.
The Hon. Mr. K. T. TELANG, C. I. E.
Dr. T. B. LANEY.
The Hon. Mr. PEROZSHAW M. MEHTA.
Colonel G. L. C. MELEWETHER, R. E.
Khan Bahadur M.O. MUHZIAN.
BURJORDIN TYABJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., C. S. I.
SORABJEE FRAMJEE PATEL, Esq.
Major, W. S. BISSET, R. E., C. I. E.
G. COTTON, Esq.
HARKISSONDASS NUROTUMDASS, Esq.
HONORARY SECRETARY.
NOWROSJEE N. WADIA Esq.
PRINCIPAL.
J. P. PHYTHIAN, Esq., C. E.
FEE.
Day Students Rs. 3 per month, payable in advance.
Evening Students Re. 1 per month payable in advance.
The Fee covers one Technological group with its compliment of Science, Subjects, and Laboratory practice.
THE SESSION CONSISTS OF TWO TERMS.
...commence on the second Monday in ...November [illegible] and will end on ...in April (i.e., the 20th April 1889.)
...commence on the second Monday ...June 1889,) and will end on the ...September (i.e., the 21st September
...NGEMENTS are being made to start the ...chanics Drawing on the 1st of Sep... will be carried through to the 1st term ...ence on the 12th of November, 1888. ...Steam and Physics classes should ...1st of October and continued as ...ginning of the 1st term. Arrangements ...will be hereafter settled.
...respecting the Technological Cotton ...Textile School and Sir Jamsetjee ...ical Mechanical Engineering School ...as soon as arrangements are com...
...ther details showing the Time Table, ...ces &c., for the various Sessions and ...all other particulars and information can be obtained on application by letter to the Principal at the Institute.

NOTICE is hereby given that MARWADI HIRACHUND DIPAJEE, of Bombay, Marwadi Inhabitant, has contracted to SELL to Mr. NUSSERWANJEE ARDASEER HORMARJEE the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, or otherwise, are required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their Office in Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the same will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.
All those two pieces or parcels of Government Foras vacant land or ground, the first piece or parcel containing by admeasurement 3,123 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 35-91, new No. 1190 and New Survey No. 4-2947, and the second piece or parcel containing by admeasurement 3,495 square yards or there abouts, and registered in books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 109-133, new No. 12,020 and new survey No. 1-2917, and both together containing by admeasurement 6,618 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Parell, without the Fort of Bombay, near the Parell Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east partly by the Government Foras Tank, and partly by the batty ground of Dadoo Ragoo and others, on or towards the west partly by the batty ground of Hoosunjee Hormarjee, and partly by a public passage, on or towards the north partly by the said Government Foras Tank, and partly by batty ground of the said Hoosunjee Hormarjee, and on or towards the south by the batty ground of the said Dadoo Ragoo and others.—Dated this 9th August, 1888.
WADIA & GHANDY,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY COTTON PRESS COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, No. 7, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—
I. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and the audited accounts made up to 30th June, 1888.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Oomersey Damodar, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd August to 5th September, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 8th August, 1888.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No, 111 of 1887.
The ORIENTAL OIL and FLOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, &c., &c. Plaintiffs.
vs.
MADDON BHEWJEE, &c. ..... Defendant.
WHEREAS by a Proclamation of Sale made by the Undersigned, dated the 7th July, 1888, published in the *Bombay Gazette* on the 9th and the *Bombay Samachar* and *Prabhakar* on the 10th idem, it was proclaimed and notified that on the 9th August, 1888, the Sheriff of Bombay would, under and by virtue of the Warrant of Sale, dated the 7th March, 1888, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION the property fully described in the said proclamation.
And whereas the said sale advertised as aforesaid was ADJOURNED for want of bidders to TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m.
Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that the Sheriff of Bombay will, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1888, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, under sale by virtue of the said Warrant for sale, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the premises at Tardeo, known as Chikulwadi, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, Maddon Bhewjee, in the said lands and premises fully described in the said proclamation.
For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 7th July, 1888, and for further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1888.
THOMAS BLANEY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

AUCTION SALE of the GOODWILL of the firm of Messrs. JAMES MACKINTOSH and COMPANY, of Bombay and London.
In consequence of the death of the late J. A. P. MACKINTOSH, the partnership formerly existing between him, CHABLIAS LULLOOBHOY, and J. R. K. JOHNSON as shipbrokers carrying on business at Bombay and London under the style of James Mackintosh and Company, has been DISSOLVED, and the business and style of the old firm belonging to the estate of the said J. A. P. Mackintosh, deceased, and will be offered for sale by Public Auction by order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice of England by Mr. BOMANJEE DOSABHOY, Auctioneer, at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, National Bank Building, Bombay, at 5 p. m., on THURSDAY, the 23rd of August, 1888. The said Chabliaas Lulloobhoy and J. R. K. Johnson are entitled, and intend to carry on business as shipbrokers in Bombay and London on their own account, and will retain the partnership books. But the purchaser will be entitled to the exclusive use of the trade name of James Mackintosh and Company and to the good will offered for sale.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply at the office of the undersigned.
PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Solicitors for the Executrix of the said J. A. P. Mackintosh in London and for the Administrator of his estate in Bombay.
Bombay, 9th August, 1888.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL OMEN #, Cloth bound. Rs. 2-; Postage, 4 annas.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on SATURDAY, the 11th instant in the Presidency Association Rooms, Hornby Row, Fort, at 5-30 p.m. Members are requested to attend.
BUSINESS.
To adopt a Memorial to the Senate relating to the Draft University Act as now revised by the Special Committee of the Senate.
RUSTAM K. R. CAMA, B. A., LL.B.,
HARI SITARAM DIKSHIT, B.A., LL.B.,
Bombay Graduates' Association, 7th August, 1888. Honorary Secretaries.

"RANGOON GAZETTE."
THE MOST POPULAR DAILY IN BURMA.
GUARANTEED.—Double the circulation of any other paper in the province.
Rs. Under special arrangements the "Rangoon Gazette" is the only paper to which all Government advertisements and new rules and regulations affecting the province, as well as most Municipal advertisements and proceedings, are sent for publication.

THE ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, BROACH.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, of Rs. 15 per Share (free of Indian Income-Tax) has been declared, and made payable on and after the 15th August, 1888, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register this day.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Broach, 31st July, 1888.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, BROACH.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, of Rs. 20 per share (free of Indian Income-Tax) has been declared, and made payable on and after the 15th August, 1888, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register this day.
By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Broach, 31st July, 1888.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 141 of 1887.
The ORIENTAL OIL and FLOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, a JOINT-STOCK COMPANY registered in Bombay under Act VI. of 1882, having its office at No. 70, Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MADDON BHIVJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk residing in house No. ... situate at Gaumdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.
WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 26th day of April, 1887, it was ordered that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 7,886-13-9 for principal and interest, and the costs of the suit when taxed and noted in the margin thereof and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date thereof until payment.
And whereas by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 7th day of March, 1888, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title, and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said warrant mentioned, that is to say:—
I. All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground, situate at Tardeo Road in that locality, known as Chikuiwady in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,556 square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's old No. 333 to 334, new survey No. 13,833, old survey No. 653, new survey Nos. 7,323 and 7,326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No 2,773, and Street No. and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Wassudeo Ramchundra, on or towards the south by a public passage, on or towards the east partly by a public passage, and partly by the property of Jairam Hurji, and on or towards the west by the property of Gungadhur Bhivjee. This land has been leased to the Plaintiff Company by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 6th day of October, 1886, and made between the said Defendant, Maddon Bhivji of the one part and the said Plaintiff Company of the other part for a term of 99 years from the 1st day of October, 1886, at the monthly rent of Rupees 151 with a covenant for renewal thereof, and also with a covenant to sell the said land to the lessees at a valuation mentioned in the said Lease. by an order of reference made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suits Nos. 274 and 275 of 1887, and dated the 26th day of January, 1888, it is declared that the said Lease of the 6th of October, 1886, is a valid lease binding upon Janardhan Maddonjee and Dinanath Maddonjee, the Plaintiffs in the said last mentioned two suits and the said defendant, Maddon Bhivji.
II. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Gaumdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 431 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352, new No. 2,219, old survey No. 653, and new survey Nos. 7,323 and 7,326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2,773 and street Gaumdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Manockjee Merwanjee and Gungadhur Bhivjee, on or towards the south by the property of Gungadhur and Ramchunder Bhivjee, on or towards the east by the property of Gungadeer and Ramchundra Bhivjee, on or towards the west by the property of Manockjee Merwanjee.
III. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, lying and being on the west side of Gaumdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 583 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land revenue under Collector's old No. 352, new No. 2,219, old survey No. 653, and new survey Nos. 7,323 and 7,324, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2,773 and street Gaumdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Pascoal de Souza, on or towards the south by the property of Gungadhur Bhivjee, on or towards the east by the property of Manockjee Merwanjee, on or towards the west by the property of Sonabai, daughter of Meerjee Jeewanjee.
IV. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Gaumdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay conta ning by admeasurement 45 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352, New No. 2,219, old survey No. 653, new survey Nos. 7,323 and 7,326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2,773 and street Gaumdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Gungadhur Bhivjee, on or towards the south by the property of Ramchunder Bhivjee, on or towards the east by the property of Ramchunder Bhivjee, on or towards the West by the property of Gungadeer Bhivjee, and being the same premises which by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 6th day of October, 1886, and made between the said Defendant, Maddon Bhivji of the one part and the said Plaintiff Company of the other part for a term of 99 years from the 1st day of October, 1886, at the monthly rent of Rupees 151 with a covenant for renewal thereof, and also with a covenant to sell the said land to the lessees at a valuation mentioned in the said Lease. by an order of reference made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suits Nos. 274 and 275 of 1887, and dated the 26th day of January, 1888, it is declared that the said Lease of the 6th of October, 1886, is a valid lease binding upon Janardhan Maddonjee and Dinanath Maddonjee, the Plaintiffs in the said last mentioned two suits and the said defendant, Maddon Bhivji.
V. All that piece or parcel of Government Foras vacant land or ground, the first piece or parcel containing by admeasurement 3,123 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 35-91, new No. 1190 and New Survey No. 4-2947, and the second piece or parcel containing by admeasurement 3,495 square yards or there abouts, and registered in books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 109-133, new No. 12,020 and new survey No. 1-2917, and both together containing by admeasurement 6,618 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Parell, without the Fort of Bombay, near the Parell Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east partly by the Government Foras Tank, and partly by the batty ground of Dadoo Ragoo and others, on or towards the west partly by the batty ground of Hoosunjee Hormarjee, and partly by a public passage, on or towards the north partly by the said Government Foras Tank, and partly by batty ground of the said Hoosunjee Hormarjee, and on or towards the south by the batty ground of the said Dadoo Ragoo and others.—Dated this 9th August, 1888.
WADIA & GHANDY,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY COTTON PRESS COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, No. 7, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—
I. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and the audited accounts made up to 30th June, 1888.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Oomersey Damodar, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd August to 5th September, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 8th August, 1888.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No, 111 of 1887.
The ORIENTAL OIL and FLOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, &c., &c. Plaintiffs.
vs.
MADDON BHEWJEE, &c. ..... Defendant.
WHEREAS by a Proclamation of Sale made by the Undersigned, dated the 7th July, 1888, published in the *Bombay Gazette* on the 9th and the *Bombay Samachar* and *Prabhakar* on the 10th idem, it was proclaimed and notified that on the 9th August, 1888, the Sheriff of Bombay would, under and by virtue of the Warrant of Sale, dated the 7th March, 1888, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION the property fully described in the said proclamation.
And whereas the said sale advertised as aforesaid was ADJOURNED for want of bidders to TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m.
Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that the Sheriff of Bombay will, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1888, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, under sale by virtue of the said Warrant for sale, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the premises at Tardeo, known as Chikulwadi, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, Maddon Bhewjee, in the said lands and premises fully described in the said proclamation.
For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 7th July, 1888, and for further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1888.
THOMAS BLANEY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

NOTICES.

WANTED.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE NAWAB SIR KHURSHED JAH, K. C. I. E., is desirous of engaging the services of a Medical Gentleman (Mahomedan preferred). Salary H. S. Rs. 500 per mensem with prospects. A Diploma from some of the Government Colleges will be a necessary qualification. Applications with copies of certificates to be forwarded to the undersigned.
J. D'COSTA,
Private Secretary
to H. E. KURSHED JAH, K. C. I. E.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
FOR SALE IN GOOD CONDITION.
Steam propelling anchor heave-up boat, with 5-ton steam winch.
Length 59 feet, beam 13 feet, depth 5½ feet, specially imported for Jubilee Bridge works at a cost of Rs. 12,110-4-10. Offers invited.
Full particulars on application to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
D. W. CAMPBELL,
Calcutta, 12th July 1888. Agent.

TAKE NOTICE
MESSRS. GOKHALE, KOLASKER and COMPANY, has been appointed AGENTS for India and Ceylon for the "WATERPROOF MATERIALS COMPANY, Limited." This wonderful Patent Material for making all the cirtplion of Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing for summer, there being porous, but warranted Waterproof, Sheets, Bags, Awnings, Ship and Yacht Sails, Tents, Blinds, &c., &c. No rats or vermin of any kind will eat these Books and Samples to be seen at Messrs. Gokhale, Kolasker and Company, 105, Meadow street, Fort, Bombay. Gentlemen's suits weighing from twenty ounces.
GEORGE DOVE.
Company's Representative.
Bombay, 13th, July, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.
TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,100 tons, of Moulmein Teak Squared Log Timber, under four separate Specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.
The Specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the Specifications, and independently of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.
Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber" and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (gunfire) WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August next, after which hour no Tender will be received.
Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.
The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 23rd July 1888.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Green Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, 1888, at 2-30 P. M., to transact the following business:—
1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance-Sheet, made up to 30th June, 1888.
2nd.—To sanction the payment of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Director in the place of the retiring one who is eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration for the current year.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th August to 1st September, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JEEWANDASS & Co,
Bombay, 3rd August, 1888. Agents.

THE KAISER-I-HIND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Green Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, 1888, at 2 p.m., to transact the following business:—
1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance-sheet, made up to 30th June, 1888.
2nd.—To sanction the payment of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration for the current year.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 19th August, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
JEEWANDASS MOOLJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd August, 1888. Agents.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE, at the S. M. RAILWAY COMPANY'S STORES, at HUBLI—
10 Portable Engines, 10 H.-P.
2 Do. do. 12 H.-P.
Also the following Centrifugal and Contractors Pumps:—
5 Eight inch Centrifugal Pumps "Invincible."
4 seven inch do. do.
16 Six inch do. do.
4 Four inch Contractors' Pumps.
7 Six inch do.
1 Six-and-a-half inch do.
1 Eight-and-a-quarter inch do.
1 Two and-a-half inch do.
The Portable Engines and Pumps have all been in use, but they will be put into working order before being sent away.
The Agent and Chief Engineer, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, is prepared to receive offers for any of the above.
They are open to inspection to any one wanting them.
Apply to
AGENT AND CHIEF ENGINEER,
S. M. Railway,
Dharwar.

NEW STATIONERY
CAN BE HAD AT
The Bombay Gazette Office
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NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs. a.
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—Albert size, extra double thick.....	8 0 per ream.
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, large octavo	8 0 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, GREEN REP —Albert size	7 0 "
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8 "
THICK SATIN, SUPERFINE, CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0 "
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8 "
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8 "
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality.....	2 8 "
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5"	2 0 "

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP, to match "Albert"	1 4 per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY,.....	1 4 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Green Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4 "
"VELLUM," strong, thick, and unglazed	2 2 per 250
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12 per 1,000
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8 "
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 0 "
RAILWAY BUFF	2 0 "
"ADVERTISER," No. 4	1 14 "
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above.....	1 13 "
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10 "
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size above, but a little thinner	1 8 per 250
"GLOBE, No. 7, extra large	0 13 "
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8 "

STATIONERY.
IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

TELEGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match.....	2 8 each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted.....	0 12 "
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0 "

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.
Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps
A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE, By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often debar happiness therein.—Lewes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W. C.

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LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 34; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent spring; new patent Chain; best red rubber tires; adjustable step and footrest; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle; enamelled black; all bright parts nickelled; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45; Silver, Rs. 80, 85; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze: on stand with glass dome, Rs. 220.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOKMARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld

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THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR AUGUST 1888
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN, CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION. RS. 5.
Postage Free.
Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.
☞ The GUIDE for August has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, form a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

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ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
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Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Volunteer Club, *vs.* Y. M. C. A. Athletic Club, at 2 p.m., opposite Sailors' Home.

Band, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, Victoria Gardens, 6 p.m.

Concert, Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Colaba, 8-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 9th :—Nurbedda (s), from Calcutta. Yesterday :—Cocoanada (s), from Marmagoa ; R. Rubattino (s), Genoa ; and Khiwa (s), China.

VESSEL SAILED.—The Rajpootana (s), sailed yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

FAIR.—The annual Nagpunchmee Fair will be held on Sunday in Bellasis Junction Road.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. R. Rubattino and Khiva entered, and the s. s. Knight-Errant left the dock yesterday.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic for the week ending 21st ultimo, was 40,371 maunds, and in money Rs. 8,192.

CRICKET.—A match will be played to-day between the Bombay Cricket Club and the Veterinary College Gymkhana. Professor Pottinger has consented to take part in the game with his pupils.

SUNNERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total attendance of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 2,273, of these 702 were new admissions, consisting of 316 males, 156 females, and 230 children. The average daily attendance was 73·32.

THE ISRAEL SUBODH PRUKASHUK SUMAJI.—In connection with the second anniversary of the Sumaji Mr. Benjamin Samson will give a "Kirtan" on the "Purity of Heart or Devotion of Noah," on Sunday next, the 12th instant, in the hall of the Ango-Jewish School in Israel Mohola, at Khaduck. Ladies and gentlemen understanding Marathi are cordially invited.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Mr. P. Dupont, an assistant to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, reported to the police, on Thursday, the theft of three currency notes for Rs. 100 each, from his pocket book.—Nursey Laljee, living in Borah Bazaar Street, Fort, reported to the police the theft of twenty-two copper and brass cooking utensils during his absence from home, on Thursday.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Runchore Virdass, living on the ground-floor of a house in Gomtaswarra 3rd street, reported to the police that at about half-past 2 o'clock on Thursday morning he was awakened on hearing an alarm raised by his wife, and saw a man making his escape out of a back window, on examining which he discovered that two wooden bars had been removed, but no property had been stolen. The burglar's shoes and umbrella were found in the sweeper's gully at the back of the house.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The band of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Gardens this evening, at 6 o'clock (weather permitting) :—

March.....Fairy footsteps gently falling.Newton.
Overture....French Comedy .....Keler Bela.
Waltz .....Night and Morn.....Buculossi.
Selection....Romeo e Giulietta.....Gounod.
Fantasia...Evening Revels .....C. Richards
Galop .....Vons haus zu haus .....Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of July, 1888 :—

Rs. 100 Prizes.	As.	Nos.
Green Line Down	1½	270942
Brown Line Down	1	A095650
Rs. 10 Prizes.		
Brown Line Up	2	020215
Blue Line Down	,,	029100
Special Line Down	,,	117104
Green Line Up	,,	200091
,,	,,	201674
Green Line Down	,,	23101
Yellow Line Down	,,	37701
Green Line Down	1½	272351
Brown Line Down	1	A069213
Yellow Line Down	,,	A719691
,,	,,	A738726
Green Line Down	,,	A782299
Special Line Down	,,	B177187
Brown Line Down	½	116301
Lavender Line Up	,,	208321

FIRES.—A fire broke out in the house of one Mary Goldenberg, in Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, on Thursday, about midnight. On the alarm being raised the Byculla steam fire-engine repaired to the scene, but was not used, as the fire was speedily extinguished by the inmates of the house assisted by the divisional police before any serious damage was done. The origin of the fire is attributed to a European visitor who, under the influence of liquor, accidentally knocked down a kerosine oil lamp, and set some of the furniture on fire. The damage is estimated at Rs. 150.—On Thursday, a jowlee hut, occupied by a labourer, named Mahadeo Khunnoo, at Parell, got on fire, and was burnt down within a short time. The origin of the fire is attributed to the careless use of a fireplace. Damages nominal.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY.—We take the following from the *Jewish Chronicle*, published in England :—A correspondent writes to us from Bombay :—"You have laid the Beni-Israel community of India under such great obligations by bringing them to the notice of their European brethren, that I sincerely believe you will chronicle the following event, which is so interesting in the annals of the Beni-Israel. The *Bombay Gazette* of the 16th June reports that at a grand amateur performance given by the Ripon Music Club (the members of which are exclusively Parsees) in aid of the Parsee Lying-in Hospital, 'Professor' Ben Samson showed himself an admirable magician by his wonderful display of legerdemain. He is the first Beni-Israel who has made magic a speciality, and he delighted a large audience by his performance."

THEFT OF LINSEED.—Nensey Ooderam, a cartman, was charged yesterday, before Mr. Hamilton, by Mr. Inspector Guider, with receiving and disposing of a quantity of linseed, valued at Rs. 80. Some time last month, the accused was engaged to convey eight bags of linseed from the godown of a native merchant to that of Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company. On the road the prisoner met another cartman, named Gamtia, and asked him to take the bags to a godown in Sudar Street. While they were engaged in consultation outside, their demeanour aroused the suspicions of a native merchant, who gave information to a police sepoy. The policeman came up to them and inquired as to how they had come by the bags of linseed ; and failing to obtain satisfactory explanation from them, he arrested Gamtia, while his accomplice managed to effect an escape. Gamtia was brought before Mr. Hamilton, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Nensey was placed yesterday before the same magistrate, who, after recording some evidence, postponed the case.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Wittul Babajee and Succaram Ambajee, two noted characters, were brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Foard, before Mr. T. Ryan, upon three separate charges of housebreaking and theft, and aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the said offence. The first charge was of the theft of property consisting of five silver buttons and a brass watch, valued at Rs. 12-8-0, the property of Ramjeemee Meyer, from his house near the tramway stables at Byculla, on the 17th June last. The second charge was in reference to theft of property consisting of currency notes, cash, and sundry gold ornaments, value at Rs. 214, the property of Anundi woman, from her house at Byculla on the 4th instant, and the third charge was theft of property, consisting of a tin-piece, sundry articles of wearing apparel, and carpenter's tools, valued at Rs 10, the property of Cooverjee Dadabhoy, a liquor shopkeeper, and Tenga Roga, a carpenter, from their houses at Agripada, on the 3rd instant. The two accused were arrested by the police upon certain information they received from a Hindoo lad, named Dewjee Dhakoo. They were both convicted, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each.

THE NEW VICE-CHANCELLOR.—At the monthly meeting of the Western India Native Christian Union, held on the 7th inst., it was unanimously proposed and approved that a resolution expressive of our great gratification on the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Mackichan to the Vice-Chancellorship of the Bombay University be entered upon our records, and a copy thereof forwarded for the acceptance of Dr. Mackichan. The following is a copy of the resolution :—"At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Western India Native Christian Union, held on the 7th inst., it was unanimously resolved that this committee offer, in the name of the Protestant Native-Christian community of Western India, their sincere congratulations to the Rev. Dr. Mackichan on his elevation to the Vice-Chancellorship of the Bombay University. They view his appointment to this honorable and arduous office with much satisfaction and pleasure. In every respect he is worthy of the high position he has been called to occupy in the education of the youth of this Presidency. His superior talents, high attainments, great capacity for work, warm sympathy with all classes of natives, and large experience as an educationist, mark him out as one well fitted to be the executive head of the University affairs. The committee humbly believe that a better selection could not have been made.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered.	48 56	42 16	47 24	45 64
Aug. 9, Thursday.....	.....	.....	.....	0 35
„ 10, Friday	0 10	0 17	0 7	.....
Total..	48 66	42 33	47 31	45 99
Total corresponding date of last year ...	63 20	63 72	59 65	58 4

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence, with something and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Agents, Travelers and Co., Bombay.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

WANTED AN INTERPRETER OF THE TURKI LANGUAGE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* BAWADIN MAHMADSHAH.

THEIR lordships considered a petition by Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Government Pleader, praying the court, on behalf of the District Magistrate of Broach, to direct the transfer of the accused's case from the first-class magistrate's court at Broach to the court of any of the magistrates in Bombay. The application was based on an affidavit made by Mr. B. E. Modi, first-class magistrate, Broach, who stated that the accused was brought before him by the Railway Police on a charge of travelling on the B. B. and C. I. Railway without paying the railway fare, and of riding on the steps and iron rods under a railway carriage. The accused was a stranger and did not understand any of the languages of the country ; he came from Khotan in Chinese Tartary, and spoke and understood only the Turki, *i.e.*, Tartar language. Enquiries had been made, but no one could be found in Broach or in the surrounding villages who could talk with the accused. It was therefore necessary, in order to carry out the provisions of section 361 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that the case should be transferred to a court of some place like Bombay where interpreters of the Turki language can be obtained.

Their lordships, in disposing of the application, said : "Having regard to the trifling nature of the offence alleged against the accused, we are not disposed, in the absence of any affidavit that an interpreter of the Turki language can be found in Bombay, to transfer the case to a presidency magistrate's court. We, therefore, reject the application ; but in doing so, we suggest that the services of an interpreter should, if possible, be procured from Bombay or elsewhere by the magistrate who tries the case. If that is not possible, the magistrate should act under section 341 of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

Section 341 says :—" If the accused, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the court may proceed with the enquiry or trial ; and, in the case of a court other than a High Court, if such enquiry results in a commitment, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit."

KILLING A GOAT FOR ONE'S OWN USE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* BHIWA DHONDY.

THE accused, a dhobi, was in February last charged before Mr. Goolam Ahmed, second-class magistrate, Bandora, with killing a goat without a license, in that he killed a goat without obtaining a license within the Municipal limits of Bandora, sections 66 and 74 of Act 6 of 1873. He was convicted under section 74 and fined two rupees.

Their lordships, in disposing of the record and proceedings which had been sent for, said : "We do not think that a person who kills a goat in his own house for his own consumption can be said to use a place as a slaughter-house within the meaning of section 66 of the Bombay Municipal Act. The word 'place' in that section has been held not to include a house (I. L. R. 9 Bombay, 272 ;) and the term 'slaughter-house' clearly means a place used generally for the express purpose of slaughtering animals. We therefore reverse the conviction and sentence, and direct that the fine, if levied, be restored."

INFANTICIDE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* JANI WIDOW.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Todd, Joint Sessions Judge of Kolaba, before whom the accused was charged with murder.

It appeared to the Sessions Judge from the evidence and from the accused's statement that she was delivered of a female child on the morning of the 2nd May last, that the child was born alive, and that the same morning it was found with its throat cut in such a manner as nearly to sever its head from its body. Accused admitted that she wounded the child's neck with the blade of a knife or razor, which she was using in cutting the umbilical cord. It further appeared that she was with the child from the time it was born to the time when it was found with its throat cut, and it was not suggested that any one else caused the wound which caused the death of the child. Accused stated it was dark when she was delivered of the child, and that while attempting to cut the umbilical cord she wounded the child on the throat. This, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, was most improbable in itself. It was incredible that a cut so deep as that made on the child's throat could have been caused merely by the slip of a knife. There was evidence to prove that the child was alive and crying after daybreak. It was clear upon the evidence that the child was awake after daybreak, and that the prisoner's statement that she caused the wound on the neck in the dark while attempting to cut the umbilical cord was untrue. If she had accidentally caused the death of the child it was impossible to think she would have placed its body in an earthen pot and concealed the knife with which the deed was done. As to her motive in making away with her child, it appeared that she was a Mahar widow, and that she had attempted to conceal the fact of her being pregnant from her caste-people by alleging that she was suffering from dropsy. She was a beggar with no fixed place of abode, and no other means of livelihood than by begging. She might not have been actuated by feelings of shame or fear of losing caste, but she might well have been actuated, the Sessions Judge thought, by fear of being turned out of the village and refused alms by her caste-people, and she might further have desired to rid herself of the burden of supporting a child. The Sessions Judge, differing from the assessors, found the accused guilty, and sentenced her to transportation for life. With this sentence their lordships saw no reason to interfere ; and the appeal was accordingly rejected.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICE CONSTABLE.

A POLICE constable, named Visram Appaji, was charged before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, yesterday afternoon, with giving false information to a public servant against Moroo Luximon and Dhondoo Luximon, employe's in the Gun Carriage Factory, at Colaba. On the 2nd instant, at noon a little girl brought her father's food to the rear gate of the factory ; but the sepoy would not let her in. He made use of abusive language, slapped her, and knocked her food off her head. The girl went home and complained to her mother, who came there and had an altercation with the sepoy. While the squabble was going on another man belonging to the factory went out at the same gate and brought in his food, whereupon Moroo and Dhondoo remonstrated with the sepoy for his partiality to the man. The sepoy was angry with the men who presumed to question his authority, and said he would show them presently what he was going to do. He brought out a steel file from a bullock-shed in the vicinity, and said to the workmen, "Come along with me ; you have stolen this file." The sepoy took the file to Mr. Evans, storekeeper of the factory, who, with Mr. Kerr, also an officer employed in the factory, having investigated the complaint, found that the sepoy had laid a false charge against the workmen. The sepoy reported the matter to the Havildar of his Division, who, in his turn, reported it to his Superintendent, Mr. MacDermot. The Superintendent, finding that the accused had laid a false complaint, placed him before the Commissioner, Col. Wilson, who, after hearing the whole of the circumstances of the case, ordered the constable to be dismissed. The matter then came before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, on a summons being issued against the sepoy by Moroo. The accused was defended by Mr. DeSouza, who contended in his client's behalf that Mr. Evans and Mr. Kerr were not public servants, as defined by the Penal Code.

His Worship did not agree with Mr. DeSouza on this point, and held that the accused had given false information to Messrs. Evans and Kerr, with the deliberate intention that they might use their powers as public servants to the injury of the two workmen. That was a most serious offence ; but his Worship did not wish to make more of the case than was necessary. He convicted the accused, and thought that the ends of justice would be satisfied if he ordered the man to be imprisoned for a month.

Mr. De Souza asked his Worship to pass a more lenient sentence, saying that the accused was a young man, and if he were sent to prison his prospects in life would be blasted.

The Magistrate replied that he had fully considered what ought to be done in the case. The offence was a most serious one. Col. Wilson, who had an exceedingly difficult and responsible work to perform, had dismissed the prisoner, and for the credit and good name of the force it was necessary that when matters of this sort were brought home the offender should be adequately punished.

CRICKET.

ROYAL ARTILLERY *VS.* 4TH BOMBAY RIFLES.

THIS match was played, on the Marines Line ground, on Wednesday, 8th inst. The Royal Artillery went in first and made the formidable score of 163. Lieut. Vanderzee played an excellent innings of 64. The fielding of the Rifles was very indifferent, and it was greatly owing to it that so large a score was made. The Rifles began their innings well. Lieuts. Keown and Sangster got together and made an excellent stand. They became partners at 20 and were not separated until the score reached 102, when Lieut. Keown was caught at slip. He played a good hard hit innings. Lieut. Sangster was caught soon afterwards for a well played 37. The rest of the team were unable to make the necessary 62 runs to win, and so the Royal Artillery were victorious by 45 runs.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Br Sealy, l b w, b Monks	20
Lt Vanderzee, c and b Monks	64
Surg Claridge, c John, b Monks	7
Gr Ansell, c Keown, b Sangster	0
Capt Mobert, c Nussarudin, b Monks	13
Lt Morriers, b Fry	11
Gr Bradely, c Keown, b Fry	3
Br Wood, c and b Monks	9
Gr Moore, not out	9
Gr Bridgelands, b Sangster	4
Gr Whitten, b Monks	6
Total	163

4TH RIFLES.

Lt Keowe, c Vanderzee, b Bridgelands	47
Pte Yarn, b Whitten	8
Lt Sangster, c An-ell, b Vanderzee	37
Mr Scott, b Bridgelands	0
Lt Fry, b Whitten	8
Pte John, c Bradely, b Bridgelands	3
Lt Merewether, b Bridgelands	3
Surg Monks, run out	8
Lt Nussarudin, c Moberly, b Whitten	3
Major Forjett, b Bridgelands	10
Hvr Guaco Bagwch, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	149

FOONA SKY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

THE afternoon of the 2nd day was bright and sunny and augured well for the success of the meeting, an augury which was fully carried out subsequently, the Grand Stand and enclosure being crowded. The Band of the Durham Light Infantry was in attendance. The best contested race was the Open Pony Race for all Arab and C-B. ponies, "Better Days," the favorite, just winning by a head from "Suspense." The Bookmakers seemed to be doing a very good business, Messrs. Archer and Co.'s stall being particularly well patronised.

FIRST RACE.—"Pony Plate" (closed).—Rs 199. For all Arab and C-B ponies, 13-3 and under ; 13-3 to carry 11 stone ; C-B allowed 7 lb ; other conditions same as in Subalterns Cup. Distance, 5 furlongs. Entrance : 15th July, Rs. 10 ; 1st August, Rs. 15.

Capt Hanwell's b a p Lord Randolph, 11st 0lb, Owner 1
Major Beaver's b a p Sharp, 10st 5lb, Mr. Locke..... 2
Mr Cooke's b a p Welfare, 8st 10lb, Major Peyton... 3
Mr Burney's b a geld Diletto, 9st 5lb, Capt Payne... 0
Mr England's g a p Dew Drop, 10st 10lb, Owner ... 0
Capt Hibbert's b a p The Bear, 9st 10lb, Owner..... 0
Mr Dale's b a p Hopeful, 7st 7lb, Native 0
Mr Kempton's ch a p Kingfisher, 9st 6lb, Owner ... 0

Subjoined are the particulars of the betting in 1st Race at start, evens against "Welfare," 4 to 1 "Sharp," 5 to 1 "Lord Randolph," 10 to 1 bar three. The start was delayed owing to the repeated breaking away of "Welfare" who was unusually restive at the post, they were eventually despatched to a good start, "Welfare" showing slightly in front of "Sharp," at the turn for home, "Lord Randolph" came up to the leaders and racing up the straight after a tussle with "Sharp" won by a length. In this race "The Bear" turned round and bolted with his rider carrying him off the course and took no further part in the race.

Time—1min. 13 sec.

SECOND RACE.—"Maiden Hack Race" (closed).—Rs. 199. For all horses that have never won, Rs. 50 added money. Arabs 10st, C-B's 11st, Australians 12-7. Galloways allowed 7 lb. Winner claimable at Rs. 800. Distance, 1-3 mile. Entrance : 15th July, Rs. 10 ; 1st August, Rs. 15.

Mr Dale's b w g Moab, 12st 0lb, Mr Woolmer..... 1
Mr M C M's b w g Outcast, 12st 7lb, Capt Hanwell... 2
Mr Meister's b w g Honor Bright, 12st 7lb, Owner... 3
Dr. Bull's ch ob m Bullfinch, 11st 0lb, Mr. Locke ... 0
Capt Steele's b a h North Star, 9st 11lb, Mr Osborne 0
Mr Cotgrave's ch a h Red Hazard, 9st 11lb, Mr Kempton..... 0
Mr Drury's g a h Mikado, 10st 0lb, Major Peyton.... 0

Betting : 4 to 6 on "Outcast," 5 to 1 "Bullfinch," 10 to 1 bar two. This was looked upon as a certainty for "Outcast." At the fall of the flag "Moab" rushed to the front, was never headed, and in spite of strenuous efforts of the gallant Captain to overhaul him he won easily by three lengths.

Time—52 sec.

THIRD RACE.—"Open Pony Race."—Rs. 199. For all A and C-B ponies, Arabs 13-2, C-B 13-3, to carry 10st ; weight for age and inches. Maidens allowed 7 lb ; winners once, 4 lb ; twice, 7 lb ; oftener, 10 lb. Distance ½ mile. Entrance : 15th July, Rs. 10 ; 1st August, Rs. 15.

Mr Maurice's b a p Better Days, 9st 7lb, Mr Locke... 1
Mr Burney's b a p Suspense, 10st 12lb, Owner 2
Mr Cotgrave's b a p Mandarin, 8st 13lb, Owner 3
Mr Goring Jones's ch ob p Bruiser, 8st 13lb, Major Peyton 0
Mr Pottinger's g a p Shumlan, 8st 7lb, Native..... 0

Betting : 4 to 6 against "Better Days," 3 to 1 "Suspense," 10 to 1 "Mandarin" and 15 to 1 bar three. Mr. Beatty got them off to a capital start, and for the first three furlongs we could hardly make out who was leading. On turning into the straight for home "Suspense" was going well, and Captain Elliott was getting uneasy on "Better Days." From this point it looked any odds on "Suspense," but when about a furlong from, home, in spite of the gigantic efforts of Mr. Burney to keep him straight, ran right under the Judge's boxand lost the race by a length.

Time—1 min. 30 sec.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Derby" (open).—Value Rs. 400. For all Arab and C-B horses, W A C. raised 21 lb. Maidens allowed 4 lb ; winners once, 4 lb ; twice, 7 lb ; oftener, 10 lb extra. Galloways allowed 7 lb. Starting Sweep of Rs. 30, half of which goes to 2nd horse. Distance 1 mile. Entrance : 15th July, Rs. 15 ; 1st August, Rs. 30.

Aga Jungee Shah's g a h Diamond, 10st 3lb, Mr Cotgrave 1
Mr Drury's b a h Crusader, 10st 7lb, Capt Hanwell. 2
Mr Framjee's ch a h Grand Duke, 10st, Mr Welman. 3
Mr Brewty's g a c Nil Desperandum, 8st 11lb, Owner 0
Capt Rossetor's ch a g Little Wonder, 10st 10lb, Major Peyton 0
Mr Dale's b a g Holyrood, 9st 6lb, Mr. Locke 0
Aga Z Shah's b a g The Shah (late Syed), 10st 2lb, Mr Kempton 0
Mr S A W's ch a h Arbid, 10st 3lb, Capt Ross..... 0
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h Euralius, (late The Prince) 10st 3lb, Mr Melton 0

Betting: 2 to 1 "Grand Duke" and "Crusader," 8 to 1 "Little Wonder," 15 to 1 bar three. They all got away at the third attempt to a fairly good start, "Shah" getting a slight lead in the first furlong, "Diamond" then took up the running, attended by "Duke" and "Holyrood," "Diamond," in creasing his lead, won easily by 3 lengths.

The only bet on the winner was one of 1,500 to 100.

Time—57 sec.

FIFTH RACE.—"½ Mile Handicap" (closed)—Rs. 199. For all ponies 13-3 and under. Entrance : 5th July, Rs. 10 ; 1st August, Rs. 15.

Major Beaver's b a p Sharp, 10st 7lb, Mr Locke.... 1
Capt Hanwell's ch a p Ding, 10st 7lb, Owner 2
Capt Hibbert's g ch g Blue Blood, 8st 7lb, Native.. 3
Dr Bull's b ch p Sindhi, 9st 13lb, Mr Molton 0
Capt Holland's ch ob m Allblaze, 10st, Welman..... 0
Mr Kempton's d c g Baloutch, 10st 7lb, Owner 0
Mr Burney's b a g Diletto, 9st 7lb, Major Peyton.. 2
Col Willoughby's ch ob p Recruit, 9st 10lb, Mr Edwards 0
Mr Solly-Flood's d ch p Dandy, 8st 13lb, Owner..... 0
Mr M C M,'s ch ch m Star One, 8st, Native..... 0
Mr Walker's g a p Whalebone, 9st 4lb, Mr Warburton 0
Capt Hibbert's b a p The Bear, 9st 11lb, Owner..... 0
Mr England's g a p Dew Drop, 10st 2lb, Owner 0
Capt Hamilton's ch ob m Fairy, 9st 7lb, Daukal Sing 0
Mr. Burney's g a p Beryl, 8st 11lb, Mr Osborne..... 0
Capt Hanwell's b a p Lord Randolph, 10st 6lb, Mr Woolmer 0
Capt Hanwell's g a p Jehram 10st 2lb, Mr Berkeley. 0

Betting : Evens "Ding," 4 to 1 "Randolph" and "Sharp," 20 to 1 bar three. This was the most difficult race for the starter of the meeting, 16 ponies for a half mile race. There were at least ten false starts owing to the refusal of several ponies to join the field at the right moment "Sharp" won by a length.

Time—55 sec.

The following are the prices at which the horses were sold in the Ordinaries, held at the Grand Stand on Wednesday evening :—

PONY HANDICAP.

Value of Tickets, Rs. 500.—Sindhi, Rs. 20 ; Allblaze, Rs. 55 ; Mr. Burney's Stable, Rs. 25 ; Captain Hanwell's Stable, Rs. 90 ; Recruit, Rs. 5 ; Sharp, Rs. 85 ; Dandy, Rs. 0 : Star One, Rs. 10 ; Whalebone, Rs. 10 ; Captain Hibbert's Stable, Rs. 55 ; Dew Drop, Rs. 5 ; Fairy, Rs. 20.

THE DERBY.

Value of Tickets, Rs. 500.—Nil Desperandum, Rs. 35 ; Little Wonder, Rs. 40 ; Grand Duke, Rs. 55 ; Holyrood, Rs. 60 ; Crusader, Rs. 115; Diamond, Rs. 10; Sharp, Rs. 10 ; Arbid, Rs. 45 ; Euralius, Rs. 15.

HACK RACE.

Value of Tickets, Rs. 500.—Bullfinch, Rs. 30 ; Honor Bright, Rs. 35 ; North Star, Rs. 70 ; Moab, Rs. 45 ; Red Hazard, Rs. 5 ; Mikado, Rs. 50 ; Outcast Rs. 110.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

a General Hodgling, CB, Wellington.
a Mr W Yates, Poona.
a Mr W S Marshall, Ajmere.
a Mr and Mrs S B Doig
Mr Austin Mears
a Col D G Pitcher
a Genl Sir Robert Low
a Mrs Pelle
a Col and Mrs Horsford
a Col Stanley Clarke
a Lieut W Ellis, RE, Rangoon.
a Mr R M Waller, BCS
a Mr A H Morris
a Mr W Massey, Karachi.
Major W Cave
a Col and Mrs P Clerk, 4th Pioneers. Trichinopoly
Mr A J Agabeg, Rangoon.
a Capt G A Simpson, Calcutta
a Mr H O Quin, CS, Poona
a Mr H M Simpson, Ahmedabad
a Mr W M Simpson, Jr
a Lieut C de Hamilton, RA, Poona
a Surgeon D F Dymott, London
a Mr H C King, London.
a Lieut B W Fuller, RA, London
a Mr J H Glass, London
a Mr H D Foster, London
a Lieut and Mrs S B Tritton, London
a Mr H D Napier, Poona.
a Mr F E Kemp, Patna
a Mr J Hooper, Barti
a Mr J Webster, Calcutta.
a Doctor C J Greaves, Calcutta.
a Revd R W Metcalfe, Amroti
a Mr A C Oregeon, Jhansi
Mr F Place, Bombay
Lieut S L Craster, RE, Bombay
Mr and Mrs J Walker, Bombay
Mr M Sohwer, Bombay.
Mr H F Weston, Bombay.
Mr W Barrett, I M, Bombay
Mr J G Hall, Bombay.
Mr B Schnable, Bombay
Mr C E Brendon, Bombay
Mr W N Cresswell, Bombay
Capt O'Bryen, Poona
Capt F Sinclair, RA, Poona
Mr F G Mackrow, Bombay
Lieut H Kennedy, Bombay
a Mr and Mrs J Dickinson
a Miss Dickinson
Lieut C W O'Bryen, 27th P M, Bareilly

Residents left during the week marked (a) thus.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.—You sent me some time ago "HARLEY'S PILE REMEDY," and it effected a complete cure ; so I have decided to take some more of the Harley's Remedies.—J. P. D. M., Jhansi, 11th June, 1888. Rs. 3 per bottle with bandage. Sole Agents for Harley's Cure.—COOPER, MADON & CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

THE REPAYMENT OF THE TANSA WORKS LOAN.

THE following memorial to the Secretary of State for India, which had been prepared by a committee of the Corporation, on the period for the repayment of the Tansa Works and other loans, was adopted by the Corporation at their meeting held on Thursday :—

Respectfully sheweth.—That, as your Lordship is aware, for some years past the existing water supply to the city of Bombay from the Vehar and Tulsi Lakes has been inadequate to the requirements of the population. So much so, that the attention of your Lordship's predecessor, the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council, was drawn to the subject, and he saw fit to address the Bombay Government in relation thereto. The Bombay Government on its part, from time to time, communicated with the Municipality, urging that the supply should be augmented ; but, whilst recognising and admitting the necessity of proceeding in the matter with as little delay as possible, your memorialists found themselves placed at some disadvantage in arranging for the raising of the requisite funds. It was felt that a gigantic work of this kind for a city like Bombay—the chief port in India of the arrival and departure of troops and passengers from and to Europe—is really a matter of Imperial and not merely local importance, and that your memorialists might fairly ask the Supreme Government for indirect assistance ; that was, either to advance the capital required on the most favorable terms it could grant, or that the Municipality might be empowered to raise the loan under the guarantee of Government. Accordingly, application to this effect was made to the Government of India, through the Government of Bombay, who supported the application ; but unsuccessfully, for under date of 2nd February, 1886, the Government of India informed the Government of Bombay that his Excellency the Governor General in Council was unable to comply with the prayers of the memorialists, though at the same time he fully recognised the "great benefits to be anticipated from a scheme such as that proposed." The reasons given *for* declining the application were—that it has been the policy of the Government of India for some years to refuse to make loans to local bodies unless under very exceptional circumstances, that the resources at the disposal of the Government of India were not sufficient to permit the grant of a loan for the purpose, and that it was open to the Corporation to borrow the money in the open market. In the following month of May, a memorial was submitted to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, in which it was urged that the question of the water supply and the drainage of Bombay was not one of simply local concern, and that very exceptional circumstances did, in fact, exist, but that if it was still required that the memorialists should go into the open market themselves, it would be essential that they should have large freedom in the matter of arranging for the repayment of the loan in fact, that they should be unfettered as to the choice of market, and as to the conditions of repayment (copy of which is attached as * Appendix A). The Government of India was unable to comply with the terms of these prayers so far as advancing the money was concerned, but suggested to the memorialists that the Municipality should be given "such reasonable latitude in the matter of raising loans as is given to the Calcutta Corporation if there should be any real "difference in the two cases."

That the sanction of the Government of India to the raising of the first instalment of the Tansa Water Works Loan was received by the Municipal Commissioner from local Government on the 14th June, 1886. That, immediately thereon, steps were taken for raising ten lakhs of rupees in the open market ; the terms on which the money was to be so borrowed being that it was to bear interest at 5 per centum per annum, the principal to be repayable in sixty years. That subsequently other portions of the loan, in all forty-seven lakhs of rupees, were taken up from time to time, and that the debenture bonds for the said forty-seven lakhs were in due course sealed and delivered to their owners, and are now in the open market.

That all the proceedings of the Corporation show that it was distinctly understood from the first that the period for which the Rs. 1,23,00,000 were to be issued was sixty years : and on this point your memorialists invite your Lordship's attention to the fact that the application to Government for permission to raise the instalments of Rs. 17,00,000 and Rs. 30,00,000 published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 18th March 1886, and 9th June 1887, respectively, stated distinctly that the full instalments required yearly for the payment of interest and Sinking Fund on the loan of Rs. 123,00,000 at 5 per cent. to run for the period of sixty years, amounts to Rs. 649,786.

That on the 19th April last, however, your memorialists were much surprised to learn that the Government of Bombay had received a letter from the Government of India, dated 24th March, 1888, refusing to sanction the issue, by your memorialists, of any more debentures for the term of sixty years, and directing that for the future no sum is to be raised by them on loan for a longer period than forty years.

That this order of the Government of India will materially affect the Budget provision made by the Municipality in respect of ordinary loans, and in the case of the Tansa loan will raise the annual provision for Sinking Fund and interest from Rs. 6,50,000 to Rs. 6,92,000, or an additional sum of Rs. 42,000 annually from and after the year 1893, when the full provision has to be made for interest on Sinking Fund on the whole loan.

That the Corporation in asking that your Lordship in Council may be pleased to direct that the period for the re-payment of the Tansa Water Works Loan may be fixed at sixty years, as originally intended and moreover as agreed to by Government, respectfully submit that for the reasons already stated they are entitled, so far as regards the provision of ways and means for carrying out this great system of water supply, to special treatment irrespective of the conditions insisted on by the Government of India in reference to loans raised for merely local purposes. That the Government of India, as shown above, has already sanctioned the raising of the two instalments for sixty years [vide Bombay Government Resolutions No. 2102 (General Department), dated 14th June, 1886, and No. 2876 (General Department), of the 21st September 1887] That no objection was raised to the term of sixty years when that period was inserted in the notifications, and that further the like period was agreed to by implication in respect of the Vehar Water Works Loan [*vide* Bombay Government Resolution No, 3701 (General Department), dated 19th October, 1886, and para. 2 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 134 of 27th September, 1886, quoted in the said Resolution of the Bombay Government.

With regard to the loan for the Tansa Water Works, your memorialists would invite your Lordship's consideration of the following points :—

(*a.*) That it is a *productive*, *i.e.*, revenue producing work.

(*b.*) That the Government of India itself admits (para. 2 of Home Department letter No. 9, dated 30th January, 1888) that there may be special reasons for making a loa nrun for sixty years, even though the loan be for an *unproductive* capital work *i.e.*, the Queen's Road Sewer.

(*c.*) That Section 109 (*c*) of the Municipal Bill does distinctly contemplate that *some* loans at least shall run for sixty years, and that it is impossible to conceive any work, the loan for which it would be more reasonable to extend over the longest legal period, than that for the Tansa Water Works.

(*d.*) That, as 33 years may be taken as the average life of a generation, the argument used by the Government of India in its letter No. 42, dated 24th March, 1888, about a one per cent. Sinking Fund is of little value, because it is shown by the figures quoted by the Government of India in that letter that such a Sinking Fund at 5 per cent. would throw the whole burden—principal and interest—of the Tansa scheme on 27 years *i.e.*, on *one generation and an eighth*—a course that seems to your memorialists manifestly inequitable, since what should be aimed at is, that each generation should bear its own legitimate share of all burdens, and no more or less, and the inequality is the more patent when it is considered that for 1-6th of the 27 years the present generation can derive no benefit whatever from the Tansa Water Works.

(*e.*) That no fair deduction can be drawn from the forty years' limit imposed by the Secretary of State in the matter of the Port Trust Dock Extension loan, because that loan was raised by the State, and therefore at a more favourable rate of interest than the Corporation can obtain.

(*f.*) That the course proposed by the Government of India is not likely to be effective in practice even if its principle were sound, for apparently no sooner was the Tansa loan for 123 lakhs paid off in forty years, than it would be possible for the Corporation, under Sections 108 (1), and 106(*b*) of the Municipal Bill, to mortgage that property for a new loan *i.e.*, on one generation and an eighth.

(*g.*) That your memorialists believe that the proposal of the Government of India is opposed to its own policy and that of the Secretary of State in the matter of large productive works like railway and canals, the capital cost of which is not, your memorialists believe, paid off in forty years ; and it must be remembered that the capital cost of the Tansa scheme bears a larger proportion to the revenues of this city than the capital cost of

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

COLABA WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.—Concert by pupils of Colaba High School, THIS EVENING, 8-30. Admission, Re. 1 and As. 8. Children half price.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT.—An Englishman, age 20, Commercial Education, general knowledge of business, good testimonials.—Apply "ALPHA," care of this paper.

WANTED.—The MANAGERSHIP of a First Class Hotel. Had 16 years thorough English and Foreign Management. The highest references. Upcountry preferred. Address "EUROPEAN," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED a PIANIST, who can sing, to Travel; also a smart European lad.—Apply "H. E.," *Gazette* Office.

ELEGANT DINNER, BALL, EVENING, and RECEPTION COSTUMES.—SOUTHWELL and AUSTIN, Limited, Dress Makers and Milliners, Apollo Street, Bombay, and East Street, Poona.

PONGEE SILKS.—Nothing is so ELEGANT or COMFORTABLE as a costume of these beautiful SILKS, which will be more than ever worn during the Season.—SOUTHWELL and AUSTIN, Ld., Dressmakers and Milliners, Apollo Street, Bombay, and East Street, Poona.

I HAVE the pleasure to state that myself and three Children stayed at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL for 10 days. We were all suffering from Jungle fever very badly. We are all leaving quite recovered. I consider the place being healthy and clean; also a good table and everything that can be desired.—Mrs. Geo. G.

COOKING STOVES, the largest collection in India for Batcheiors, Families, Clubs, and Hotels.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

COOKING STOVES purchase on the hire system, the Family Stove for Firewood.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld. Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNSWEETENED CREAM MILK, invaluable for Infants and Invalids, perfectly pure.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

HAMS, BATH CHAPS, and BACON in canves, all sizes. Preserved Fish, Soups, Potted Meat, &c.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT either as Plate-layer, or on Girder Bridge Works. English and Indian experience.—Address "RAILS," *Gazette* Office.

ENGLISH HOME in a private gentleman's family for 2 or 3 children. Healthily situated in Kent, near London. Good educational advantages. Highest references. Terms £20 per annum for one. £100 for two.—Address C, care of Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.,

TO LET, an airy FLOOR facing the Clock Gardens, suitable for office or dwelling. Rent Rs. 60 per month.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each; Dinner, Re. 2.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper-storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

PHIPSON AND Co. have now received a Supply of the 1884 VINTAGE of POMMERY and GRENO'S CHAMPAGNE, which has proved to be equal to that of 1874.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connish-e's Improved Maine Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers, 48 by 37 inches. Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT —A good, sound PORT, free from acidity and adulteration; approved and recommended by the Faculty. One of Cutler, Palmer's specialities. Rs. 28-8, of all dealers. But examine cork, label, and capsule.

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WHERE can you buy a watch worth the money you spend? A single trial will convince that such an establishment..."s KANNY & Cos., 56 Meadows Street.

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SUTTON'S SEEDS, in fancy tin boxes, just received.—Vegetable, each at Rs. 4, 8 and 16; Flower, each at Rs. 4, 6 and 8.—PALEKAR and Co., Espianade Cross Road, Bombay.

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JUST ARRIVED NEW PATENT ARISTONS, with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels, with 12 Tunes and packing case complete, Rs. 40.—L. STEFENAUER, 3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

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FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona at the

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS.

IT is hereby notified that at a meeting to be held on the 22nd instant, the SYNDICATE will proceed to make appointments to the various University Examinerships for the current year, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 20th instant. Particulars with regard to the Examinerships may be obtained by applications to the University Office.

By order,
PETER PETERSON, M.A., D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th August, 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIP.

THE SYNDICATE invite applications for a Government of India Scholarship tenable in England by Natives of India, the appointment to which falls to be made during the present year (1888) by the University of Bombay.

Applicants must be graduates of this University under 22 years of age.

Application must be forwarded to the Undersigned on or before the 17th instant. (See next *Government Gazette* for further particulars.)

By order,
P. PETERSON, M.A., D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th August, 1888.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite to P. W. Department.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

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ON
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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

*AGENTS WANTED.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
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TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
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CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
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Offices.—Old Bond Street London.
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MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes:—
I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend you Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

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INCLUDING
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Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. " 36.
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Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

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SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.
SALE OF BUSSORA WOOL.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the godown of Mr. Adam Hajee Aga, by order of Agra Hajee Aga & Sons, and on account and at the risk of Thomas & Morajee Dyal,
87 bales BUSSORA WOOL.
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Bombay, August 11, 1888.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic steamer Shajehan, Captain W H Edge, will sail to-day for Calcutta and the Coast Ports, with a general cargo.

THE s s Knight Errant, 2,283 tons, Captain J J G Matthew, cleared outwards yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N steamer Nerbudda, 1,948 tons, Captain T E Gillett, arrived in Bombay on Thursday evening, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N steamer Cocoanada, Captain A S Houston, arrived in port yesterday from Marmagoa, laden and with forty-one passengers on deck.

THE P and O steamer Khiva, 1,452 tons, Captain E Crewe, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from China, with extra mails, a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE s s Rajpootana, 1,311 tons, Captain A E Stebbing, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and the Coast Ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Coloridge, Revd N P J Josephi, cabin, and two deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer B Rubattino, Captain G Merello, arrived on the 10th August:—From Genoa—Mr Armin Peter, Mr Dufour William, Mr Beier, Major Wynell, Mr G Olcese, Mr T E Erck and Mr Profumo,; from Port Said 2 deck passengers; and from Aden 15 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—AUGUST 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Brittania ...	1991	F. S. Blight	B	W. & A.Graham & Co.
" Werneth Hall	3690	W. Boulton	D	Edward, Bates & Co.
" Clan Mackay	1422	A. Johnstone ...	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Locksley Hall	2578	T. Collis.....	L	E. Bates & Co.
" Astræa.....	3090	D. Nicholas	P	C. & Eduljee.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Poseidon ..	2510	S. Mersa.....	2	O. Von Hoffer.
" Kt. Errant..	2284	J. J. G. Mathews	8	K. Nixon & Co.
" Mecca	936	Macfadyen.....	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.
" Iran	2316	R. Poland.....	12	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
9	Nurbedda (s)	Gillett	Calcutta, July 6.
10	Cocoanada (s)	Houston	Marmagoa.
	R. Rubattino (s)..	Merello	Genoa, July 23.
	Khiwa (s)	Crewe	China, July 17.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
10	Rajpoona (s)	Stebbing....	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer R. Rubattino, for Genoa.
" Khiva, for China.

The following vessels will sail to-day:—
Steamer Shajehan, Edge, for Calcutta, &c.
" Kt. Errant, Matthew, for Havre.

CALCUTTA.
Aug. ARRIVAL.
6 Ecclefechan, ship.....Down.....Liverpool, May 4.
DEPARTURES.
Aug. 6.—Steamers Karagola, Wing Sang, Landaura, Cairo, and L. M. S. Enterprise. Ships Brenda, Drumblair, Falconhurst and Jessomene.

MADRAS.
Aug. ARRIVAL.
8 Sirsa s ..... Rangoon.
Aug. DEPARTURES.
7 Goa s ..... Bombay.
Pelican s ..... Calcutta.
Dacca s ..... London.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 10.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Werneth Hall (s), 45 cwts gum, S Pragji; 5 cases Indian cigars, Lyon and Co.
Iran (s), 150 bales wool, Benn, Ashley and Co.
FOR DUNKIRK.
Kt of St George (s), 3,000 cwts linseed, A Blaschcek and Co; 333 cwts linseed and 1,999 cwts rapeseed, Lang, Moir and Co; 432 cwts rapeseed and 2,001 linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR MARSEILLES.
Werneth Hall (s), 130 cwts copra, Sally Mahomed and Co; 7 cwts poppy seed, Ralli Bros.
FOR GENOA.
R Rubattino (s,) 200 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co; 11,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 6,000 wheat, Lang, Moir, and Co; 6,000 cwts wheat and 1,500 cwts rapeseed and 665 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 6,000 cwts wheat, J L Kersten; 596 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 tons iron, R Tyabjee and Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
R Rubattino s—330 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co.
R Rubattino s—2,000 cwts wheat, J L Kersten.
FOR HONGKONG.
Poseidon s—50 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.
Khiva s—1000 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Peseidon s—50 bales, D Sassoon and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Lalpoora s—200 bales cotton, C R Sethna.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 10.
Erck, Lieut, 23rd Madras L I, from leave, from Italy.
Brown, Lt, 8th Bombay Infantry, on leave, from Rajkote.
Delamain, Captain, 11th Bengal Lancers, on furlough, to England, from Nowgong.
Wynell-Mazow, Major, Bengal R A, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.
Saugster, Lieut, 4th Bombay Rifles, on leave, to Poona.
Vanderzie, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Poona.
AUGUST 10.
Macbay, Major, 26th Bombay Infantry, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B. V. R. Corps.
Bombay, 11th August, 1888.
1. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to return as soon as possible the Company's rolls sent in for correction.
BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
The following order is notified:—
2. There will be practice at the Colaba Range this afternoon.
By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON.
Captain, and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
BOMBAY, 9th August, 1888.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·698
Temperature of the Air	81·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·4
Dew Point	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	·825
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10)	5·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·4
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	76·9
General Directions of Wind.*	W, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	418
Fall of Rain	0·35
Total for during month	5·79
" year	45·99
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 10th inst.	0·17

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 11.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
89-87—Payne, G and S—C A Turner vs. Rahimbhoy Hubbibbhoy—Mansuklal and D—Part heard.
185-88—Chalk, W and S—Narondas Haridas and others vs Cursondas Shamji—Mansuklal and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)
For investigation of pauperison.
22-88—In person—Khoja Currimbhoy Nanji vs Bai Rahmutbai.
24-88—E Wilkin, for pauper—J L de Silva Affonso vs M C de Souza.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
59-88—Mirza, H K—Homchund Premchund vs F L Charles—Crawford and B—Part heard.
79-88—Payne, G and S—Vazirbhoy Thavur vs Allibhoy Asgur—Thakurdas, D and C.
84-88—Tyabji and D—Lallji Doongersey and another vs Dinbai and another—Pestonji and B, and C L and O.
85-88—Ardeshir, H and D—Jehangir Manekji Curseetji and another vs Sorabji Framji Bomonji.
—Mirza, H K.
87-88—Vinayekrao H—Withoba Narayen Mayeker vs Ravichand Withoba Patell and others—In person.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10.

WE should have expected to see Consols rather lower in view of dearer money in London; but Reuter's telegram of yesterday still quotes those funds at 99½ and all the other Stock Exchange prices usually wired unchanged; Silver also being still quoted at 41 15-16d. per oz.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending on Wednesday show a decrease of one per cent. in the Reserve, the proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities being thus reduced to 39 per cent. We have already noticed yesterday's telegram re-reporting the advance in the Bank rate to 3 per cent., and a later message advises a rise in the market rate of Discount on short London Bills of ½ per cent., making it 2½ per cent., while that on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper had become equal to the Bank rate.

Oil Seeds continue to improve on the other side. Linseed was firm yesterday, and Calcutta Seed was 3d. per quarter higher to arrive by either route, while Liverpool quality advanced 6d. per quarter. Bombay Seed was also 6d. higher at 38s. per quarter. Rapeseed was firm; but Wednesday's quotations are still given. Poppy Seed, however, was 6d. per quarter higher by both routes. Wheat also is still called firm at previous prices; but it is stated that the weather is favourable to the home crop.

There was a more active market in Liverpool, the day's sales having aggregated 15,000 bales, including 5,200 Surats, and the tone at closing was firmer; Surats steady. A further advance of 1-16d. in Mid.-Uplands, making the price 5 13-16d., was established, and Broach, following suit, advanced to the same extent both for "Good" and "Fine," East Indian Cotton being otherwise unchanged. American Arrivals moved up 1-64d. for August-September, and November-December deliveries, and 1-32d. in other positions. This increased activity and advance in prices is most likely in anticipation of the American Bureau Report; but in New York yesterday prices of spot Cotton and Futures were quite unchanged. Manchester was quiet, but steady.

COTTON.—There has been again to-day an active demand from the Mills, and business on about the same scale as yesterday has been reported, European shippers having participated to some extent, chiefly as buyers of Wadwan. Some 1,500 bales of Karanja have been taken to-day at Rs. 209½; and about a third of that quantity of Nuggur; the other purchases having been in Wadwan, at Rs. 207; Julgaum, at Rs. 204; and Compta, at Rs. 172½ to Rs. 183 per candy, with a firm tone in the market at closing. Quotations for contracts in the new crop have been put up in view of the latest advices from Liverpool, which are taken by native operators to foreshadow an unfavourable Bureau Report, and bargains are reported to have been booked between dealers at enhanced rates, say at Rs. 168½, Rs. 178, and Rs. 186½ for the three grades of Bengals, respectively, for January delivery; at Rs. 230 for "Good" Broach for March; and at Rs. 201 for "Good" Bhownuggur, for May delivery. We have heard of nothing passing in Oomra contracts, but "Good" Julgaum has been quoted for March at Rs. 198-9 per candy.

WHEAT has been quiet to-day, the business transacted having been upon a comparatively small scale; but quotations are maintained at the previous level.

SEEDS.—The strong demand which we noticed yesterday has not been sustained, and few transactions in any description have been reported o-day, the market closing quiet at our last quotations.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	372 bales.
Wheat	37,618 cwts.
Linseed	6,616 "
Rapeseed	3,669 "
Poppyseed	3,729 "

FREIGHTS are steady for this month's shipments, and we hear that more forward business is doing for next season's loading. We quote Cotton to Liverpool at 22s 6d, and to London at 20s; and Wheat and Seeds at 20s and 17s 6d per ton. (old scale) for the two ports, respectively. 20s per ton. is the general rate for Continental Ports, but to Marseilles, as an exception, 18s 6d per ton is quoted.

EXCHANGE opened steady at yesterday's quotation of 1s. 4d. for 3 months' sight Credits, and ¼ centime higher for Francs owing to the rate between Paris and London having gone up slightly, and a little was done in sterling forward at the above rate. Bank demand has remained at 1s. 4 3-32d., and, for a time, there was no quotation for Telegraphic above 1s. 4 1-16d., but some ready was afterwards done at 1s. 4 3-32d. The market closed steady, if rather flat, at:—

Bank Bills on demand.	1s. 4 3-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4¼d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 4¼d.	"
Francs do.	1·71½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady all day at 100 11-16 for Fours for cash; 100⅜ for the next account; and 100½ for 100⅝; and these rates were still quoted at closing, 4½ per cent. Paper being still called 105, nominal.

SHARES.—There has been rather less doing in this market to-day, but, all the same, a fair enquiry has been felt for Mill shares, and, generally speaking, though there have been a few exceptions, business has led to higher quotations. Khatao Mucconji, and New Great Eastern show an advance of Rs. 30 on the rates given in our last list. Bombay United of Rs. 20; City of Bombay Hyderabad Deccan of Rs. 15each; Mannockji Petit, and Lukhmidas Khimji of Rs. 10; and Jevraz Balloo and Sons of India, Rs. 5 each. Ripon have declined Rs. 10; and Queen, Rs. 5. Bombay-Burma trading, second issue, are Rs 5 down. Colaba Press have advanced Rs. 10 per share.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN ANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	30,000	500	all	13 pct.	875
Bank of Bengal	40,000	400	all	10 do.	940xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	400	all	14 do.	815
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. Bk. Co'poration	60,000	100	all	17½ do.	449
National Bank of India	87,120	250		5 pct.	135

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs 10	1,165
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,160
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 120	2,100

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 / p.ct	202 / 151
Badham Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	175
Bapty Co., Ld.	750		125	Nil.	40
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	8 p.c.	101
Bombay Flour Mills Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c	510
Bombay Saw Mills	80	1,000	1,000	..	75nom
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,825	100	100	...	91
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 135	2,085
Do. (2nd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs. 331	735
Bombay Municipal Bonds				5 p.c.	108
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	..	510
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	20	10	Rs. 10	52
Joyce & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	41
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	45,000	25	25	8½	
Kurrachee Lighterage Co. Ld.	500	250	250	...	150
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 25	380
Marcks & Co. Ld.	4,000	50	100	Rs. 10	95
Napier Bros & Co.,	200	100	100	13 p.c.	80
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co'	1,500	100	100	..	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	155
Orient Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p.	17
Pearce and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 1	40
Port Canning Co.	6,000	500	1,000	Rs. 9	263½
Royal Spin Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	60
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c	109
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	9 p.c.	85
Southwell and Austin	1,000	...	...	...	35
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 3	7
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 90	1,285
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	201
Western India Flour Mills	900	125	125	nil	28
M. Mody & Co	1,000	200	200	p	160
roOil Mills Co., Ld.	1,250			All	90

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,175xd
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	410
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	840
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	780	400	400	Rs. 20	240
Bellary	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	215
Broach Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	0	20	20	Rs. 16	107
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	125	125	Rs. 15	173½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	690
Dholiera P. & G. Co.	0	200	200	..	110
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,200
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld.	400	250	...	...	265
Fort Press Co.	100	2,500	2,500	Rs. 60	1,500
French Press Co.	900	800	800	Rs. 50	800
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	600	600	Rs. 45	407
Khanagaun Cotton Press Co.	240	480	all	Rs. 45	350
Mannar Manig. Co.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	120
Mercantile Press	2,400	125	125	Rs.	60
Motwali Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	414
New Borar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	400	80	Rs. 60	530
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 60	535
Prince of W. Press	600	60	120	Rs. 3	75
Sabanda Press Co. Ld. (Belgaum)	80	50	50	Rs. 60	300xd
Shoal Press Co.	450	500	100	Rs. 50	440
Tata Mills Co.	10	1,000	1,000	Rs. 15	1,250
Victoria Press Co.	600	1,000	1,000	P	660

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

HARINGTON—August 3, at Dunga Gali, the wife of Herbert S Harrington, Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, of a son.
THOMPSON—August 4, at Alleppey, Travancore, the wife of L C Thompson, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ANTONINI—August 4, at Bhaugulpore, Justin, the second son of Antonio and Adelaide Antonini, Assistant Indigo Planter, Colgong Factory, after a short illness, aged 24 years.
BRYCE—August 1, at Dunalaster, Howwood, N B, James Mitchell Bryce, of Coconada, Madras Presidency, aged 44.
ELKINGTON—August 2, at Naini Tal, Florence, second daughter of Honorary Lieutenant H Elkington, Quarter Master General's Department, Simla.
POWELL—August 2, at Bhaugulpore, Bengal, Cecilia Clara Hannah, loved child of S J Powell, Telegraph Master, of Saheb gunge, aged 10 months and 25 days.
WOOD—August 3, at Murree, of cholera, Thomas Arthur Wood, aged 19

TELEGRAMS.

THE DECCAN MINING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.

In their report the Deccan Mining Committee refer to the effect of the Company not having applied to the Stock Exchange Committee for a settlement quotation, and to the method adopted by the sellers so as to deprive the public of specific information as to the enterprise, while at the same time they were endeavouring to stimulate interest in it by hints and glimpses.

The Committee express no opinion as to the prospects of the enterprise, and they say that the importance of the purchase of the shares by the Nizam is greatly abated by the rescission of the purchase and the refunding of the money, which did not appear to be lower than the price actually paid to Abdul Huq.

Lord Lawrence's relations with the Company the Committee hold to be in good faith.

They hold that no deficiency there might have been in the remuneration given to the promoters of the railway entitled them to the mining concession. They abstain from expressing any opinion as to royalty rights and liabilities, but they are satisfied that the concessionaires used the concession in order to realize great gains which were not intended to be conferred upon them by the Nizam's Government. Nobody but Abdul Huq can have contemplated that the concessionaires would appropriate to themselves eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds out of a million of capital, an appropriation which must injuriously affect the interests of Hyderabad.

The history of the case, the Committee point out, shows what serious risks attend the direct access of English speculators to the Ministers of Native States. The case would not have undergone the development it had if British assistance and advice had been more direct and effective.

So long as the Government of India interferes in the business matters of Native States great care should be taken to efficiently discharge the responsibility of the Paramount Power. But this will be always difficult if speculators are allowed direct communication with Native States.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

The Deccan Committee have now published their report. The first part deals at length with the facts of the case established during the inquiry.

The Committee state that the method adopted by the sellers was apparently not to place before the public specific information, but to stimulate interest by affording hints and glimpses of the magnitude of the enterprise. The printed memorandum contained a very favourably coloured description of the scheme. No statement was made in it which would convey to the public that 85,000 shares had passed to the concessionaires under the circumstances detailed in the evidence.

The Committee expressed no opinion as to the prospects of the enterprise with reference to the 10,000 shares which Abdul Huq was commissioned to purchase at or under £12, and for which Abdul Huq received £131,000 from the Hyderabad Government. The Committee state that what was done in fact was that Abdul Huq received the price and handed over so many of the shares which had fallen to himself in the distribution of the shares of the Concessionaires.

Lord Lawrence, it is said, became a director in consequence of a request made to him by the directors to represent the Nizam's Government. No doubt, Lord Lawrence, in all his dealings and connections with the Company, acted in perfect good faith.

On the facts as established by the evidence, the Committee observe that the history of the Company shows that the concession has in fact proved highly lucrative to the concessionaires. They have appropriated to themselves, and dealt with, £850,000 of the Company's capital, but the question remains how 85,000 shares out of a total of 100,000, have passed into the hands of the concessionaires.

The Committee consider that no such deficiency existed in the remuneration received by the concessionaires for their services in promoting the Railway Company as to entitle them to obtain the mining concession.

The Committee desire to abstain from expressing any opinion on the legal rights or liabilities of the Nizam, the concessionaires or the Company, or the shareholders, but are of opinion that the concessionaires used the concession for the purpose of realising great gains not intended to be conferred on them, and that this has been done to the injury of the State from which they obtained the concession with the assistance of their partner, Abdul Huq. The fact that the concessionaires were placed in a position to claim and to appropriate to themselves £850,000 was the indirect effect of a set of provisions which were carefully considered with another object, only £150,000 being necessary for application to the coal fields. No express provisions appear to have been inserted as safeguards to protect the other £850,000 from being immediately dealt with.

The circumstances under which the mining concession was obtained show the serious risks to the interests of Native States which attend the direct access of London speculators to native Ministers in the present case. The initial arrangements were made between Abdul Huq and the concessionaires, and it was after a settled draft had been prepared under his instructions that the particulars were considered by British officials. When the matter came before the Resident, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State for India, no one of them was aware of the circumstances relating to Abdul Huq which called for peculiar vigilance, and apart from this it is clear that the terms of the concession were subjected to less complete review than they would have gone through had they not already been agreed upon by the Nizam's accredited negotiator. This result, the Committee think, is to be regretted, and it is apparent that if more effective direct British assistance and advice had been given to the Hyderabad Government, the events that have occurred could not have taken place.

It appears to the Committee that so long as the Government of India interfere with the proceedings of Native States in business matters, such as granting important concessions, great care should be taken to fully fulfil the responsibility thus assumed, and that there will be considerable difficulty in discharging such duties by the Indian Government if communications between the Government of the Native States and speculators be allowed to be of a direct character.

The report further states that throughout the transactions which occurred before granting the concession no one except Abdul Huq and the concessionaires ever contemplated that the concessionaires should be entitled to appropriate £850,000 of capital or any part of it to themselves. No one acting in the Nizam's interests seems to have addressed himself to the question how much the concessionaires should receive. The responsibility for the transfer of £850,000 to the concessionaires rests with the directors, but it is established that no investigations were made as to the value of the property so transferred on behalf of the Company.

It is alleged by Mr. Batten that it was not the duty of any one to inquire whether the consideration given by the concessionaires to the Company was or was not of the value equal to the sum they received. It may be doubtful what was the value of the rights under the concession transferred to the Company, but whatever that value of right may be, or the steps taken to ascertain it, it appears to the Committee that the transfer of 85,000 shares to the concessionaires has affected and will affect injuriously the interests of the State of Hyderabad. If 85,000 still remained unpaid, the capital could from time to time be obtained by further issues of shares beyond the first issue of 15,000. Such capital so obtained would in the main be expended within the State of Hyderabad, which would necessarily benefit by such expenditure, but the money which the Nizam's Government of Hyderabad seem to have regarded as destined to develop the Deccan has passed into the possession of the concessionaires and their associates. The whole of the shares having been issued as a means of obtaining capital beyond the million, now the capital of the Company can only be regarded as of a speculative character dependent upon the estimation in which the enterprise may be hereafter regarded by the public, from whom the future means of working the gold and diamond fields will have to be sought.

The *Standard*, which is the only paper that has yet commented on the report, says it will disappoint many who expected the Committee to expose a gross fraud, and pave the way for wholesale attacks on British Residents at Native Courts. The Committee have succeeded in exposing Abdul Huq, who, by his restitution, confesses that he cheated his own Government and exonerated Mr. Cordery from everything except the charge of incompetence, from which it is impossible to free him. Nobody with any business sharpness would have permitted the Hyderabad Government to be robbed as Mr. Cordery did. Unless the shareholdere can compel the English members of the concession to refund as Abdul Huk did, it must be content to treat the investment as a bad debt.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

DEBATE AND DIVISION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

In the House of Commons last night, the Under-Secretary for India made a statement on the Indian Budget.

Sir John Gorst explained that the deficit was entirely due to special expenditure on defences and to Burma, where, however, it was expected that there would be a gradual increase of revenue, accompanied by a decrease of expenditure.

The Government expected that they would be able to impose the land-tax at its full rate within five years of the annexation. The revenue in Burma was already increasing by £300,000.

Mr. Bradlaugh suggested that a Committee, including natives, be appointed to inquire into the administration of India.

Mr. Maclean deprecated the appointment of a Committee, as it would tend to plunge India into a prolonged and incessant political agitation.

He favoured a reduction of the Indian Council, and suggested that the members of that body be appointed for a term of five years only.

Sir Roper Lethbridge advocated an inquiry in order to permit the officials, who were implicated in the Deccan Mining Concession, to defend themselves.

Sir W. C. Plowden moved an amendment, the object of which was to give natives the highest posts in India, with a view to economy, and to favour the suppression of the military commands in Madras and Bombay.

Sir John Gorst said that this would not economise, but it would tend to increase centralization.

The Under-Secretary deprecated an inquiry and dwelt upon the improved condition of the people, and pointed out the increase in imports and exports of the Indian trade.

Sir W. C. Plowden's amendment on a division was rejected by 105 against 36 votes.

The Budget was then adopted without a division.

THE OATHS AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE BILLS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

In the House of Commons last night, the Oaths Bill was read a third time and the Imperial Defence Bill a second time.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

CAPTURE OF LIVERPOOL.

Admiral Tryon's Squadron, eluding the blockading fleet, surprised and captured Liverpool.

FLIGHT OF DINIZULU.

DURBAN, Aug. 10.

Dinizulu and Undabuko with one thousand followers and cattle have entered Transvaal.

THE DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 9.

No disturbances occurred here or at Amiens to-day.

SURGEON TO THE VICEROY-ELECT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

Surgeon E. A. Fenn, of the Grenadier Guards, will be Lord Lansdowne's doctor.

THE BURMA SECRETARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, August 10.

Mr. H. T. White officiates as Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Burma during the absence on furlough of Mr. E. S. Symes.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

Mr. W. Ryland, late Superintendent of Stamps and Stationary, has been granted special pension on Rs. 500 a month by the order of the Secretary of State.

Government officers drawing below Rs. 100 a month are allowed privilege leave under orders from Government without prejudice to their pay and irrespective of cost to Government.

The Secretary of State has decided that the fifty-five years system under which Government servants retired be extended to sixty years.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Mr W. P. Symonds, C.S., officiates as Post-Master-General, Bombay.

The services of Mr. J. G. Cordery, Resident of Hyderabad, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department from the 16th July.

The appointments made in the Judge Advocate General's Department under the recent reorganisation of the Department are gazetted.

Mr. R. A. Way, Executive Engineer, is granted special leave for three months.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY *VS.* POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 10.

Bombay won the toss and elected to go in first. Each side had an innings, and it was a few minutes before 6-30 when stumps were drawn for the day. Bombay went in a second time. The rain held off well, except on two occasions, when it stopped the game for a few minutes. Bombay fared badly at their first innings, having only managed to knock up 93 runs. Kennedy headed the list of scorers with a total of 25. Wilkins and O'Shea were first at the wickets, Barton and Becher bowling. At 22 Barton bowled Wilkins for 14 and O'Shea was stumped out by Lyttelton for 12. At 46 Jervois bowled for a single, Holland was caught for 14, and Wanderzee and Sangster were bowled by Barton without adding a single run to the score. Kennedy played well, and though he gave no chances and made a long stand with Macbeth, was bowled out by Barton for 25. Doctor Wilkins made one, Macbeth scored 17, and both were bowled out by Barton. Anderson was brought in l. b. w. for 2 and Clifton, not out, 0—total 93. All were out shortly after tiffin. Barton bowled remarkably well, taking eight wickets for 33 runs. In the Poona innings the score was 120. Clifton and Macbeth bowled most, though many changes were made. Holland went off early. Twiss was bowled out by Holland for 9, Rice bowled by Clifton for 10, Francis caught by O'Shea for 27, and Barton bowled by Clifton for 26. These two made a long stand and brought the score from 23 to 77. Decie made 5, Lyttelton 1, was caught by Anderson mid-on, Lushington 2, Stockdale 11, Bush, not out, 14, Edlman 6, and Becher 1,—total 120. With a deficit of 27 Bombay went in again, Wilkins and O'Shea batting and Barton and Becher bowling. Wilkins was bowled by Barton for one, when time was called. Holland and O'Shea, not out, made 6 and 3, the present score being 11 for one wicket. Macbeth had five wickets for 27 runs, Clifton four for 33, and Holland had one other wicket when the game was drawn.

THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD CASE.

The step taken by the Government in withdrawing the charge against Mr. Arthur Crawford is viewed with satisfaction by the public. The general opinion is that Government had blunderd throughout. It is believed that Government action was actuated by the desire to enable them to try Mr. Crawford by a commission, and it was therefore considered unsatisfactory. Mr Crawford thinks he will obtain a fairer trial in the higher court, and hence his pleader, Mr. Gangaram Bhao, intended opposing the withdrawal of the action, but the application was not made, owing to Mr. Vidal, the District Magistrate, having just left the court.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The Bombay mails of the 24th ult. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SUEZ, Aug. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Coromandel, with outward English mails of the 3rd instant, left here for Aden, at 5 a.m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here for Kurrachee this morning.

SUEZ, Aug. 9.

The steamer Armenia left here for Bombay this afternoon.

ADEN, Aug. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Thibet left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats firmer.

Good Fair Dhollera ..... 4 3-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight 1s. 3¼d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account 99⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes 105½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 67½
4½ per cent. do. 69½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan. 106
Bar Silver 41 15-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £20,100,000; dec., £500,000; public deposits, £3,400,000; dec., £200,000; other deposits, £24,400,000; dec., £900,000; other securities, £18,500,000; dec., £200,000; notes and gold, £11,000,000; dec., £600,000. The Bank's Reserve is 39 per cent. of the Liabilities.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Aug. 9.

10 p.m. ..... 79·6

FRIDAY, Aug. 10.

6 a.m. ..... 79·1
10 a.m. ..... 78·4
2 p.m. ..... 81·5
4 p.m. ..... 82·2

NOTES FROM NAGPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, Aug. 7.

A considerable attraction of the past week has been the fancy bazaar, promoted by the members of the Free Church Mission, in aid of their work at Nagpore. A large supply of fancy goods, contributed by friends of the mission in Scotland and elsewhere, made a goodly show in the spacious rooms of the Native Girls' School, situated in the Rev. Mr. Cooper's compound. It would scarcely be possible to enumerate all the pretty and highly-finished articles for sale; the cushions, antimaccasars, tea-cosies, sewed slippers, smoking caps, dressed dolls, and baby linen in endless profusion and variety, would alone have formed a sufficient stock-in-trade for any milliner to start business with. These were, besides, a large number of books, including the new version of the Bible. The prices of the articles were certainly rather high, but nevertheless sales were rapidly effected; and no one grudged the price when the object in view was considered.

I understand that this mission is about to erect a Church building in the heart of the city, to meet the wants of their extending operations. This mission is doing excellent work in these parts; and in educational matters alone, it decidedly takes the lead in Nagpore. Their Hislop College has acquired a well-earned celebrity for sound scholastic training; and as the study of the Bible forms part of the curriculum, the moral training of the student, which is lacking in Government schools, is here fully provided for, and with the most happy results; for it has been noticed that the young native gentlemen who pass through the Hislop College, though not converts, yet acquire a soberness of character and a stronger sense of their duties to God and man than is perceptible among those trained in Government colleges.

While writing of colleges, I may remark that it is to be hoped the governing body of the Morris Memorial College will sooner or later fall in with the Chief Commissioner's very excellent proposition for converting the "Morris" into a Technical College, instead of having two Arts Colleges. The advantage of this course is patent to all except to the aforesaid governing body. One Arts College is quite enough for Nagpore, and the Hislop, as the oldest, should stand. From what I can gather, the educated natives of this city generally are really not indifferent to the advantages of a Technical Institute; but I believe the root of the matter lies in their objection to the teaching of the Christian Scriptures in the Hislop College. Experience, however, is an unerring teacher, and I believe the time will come when Mr. Mackenzie's sound scheme for a Technical College will be realized in its entirety.

You have heard all about the formal opening of the Dufferin Hospital and the grand ceremonies and speeches connected with the occasion. Six young women then received their diplomas of competency as midwives. Two of these were high caste Brahminis, one, a Eurasian girl, and the three others, Hindoos of lower castes. The most noticeable feature of the occasion was the presence of many high caste native ladies, (behind a screen), who take an earnest interest in the Dufferin scheme for women. The Countess, I hear, is highly pleased at the marked success which her scheme has attained in Nagpore, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Carter's services will be fully supported.

THE CASE OF MR. CRAWFORD.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE SPECIAL JURISDICTION FROM THE MAGISTRATE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Friday.

There has been a new and quite unexpected step in regard to the pending charges under which Mr. Arthur Crawford has been held to heavy bail. It had become whispered for a time that the proceedings before the Magistrate would not be carried through, but that the original intention to investigate the charges by a special commission would be reverted to. No official intimation of such intention was however given. Mr. Crawford's solicitors, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, have within the last fortnight written several letters to the Chief Secretary to Government, asking to be informed of the particulars of the charges which they would be called upon to meet on the 16th instant, the date fixed for the resumption of the adjourned inquiry. None of these letters were answered, although the defendant's solicitors pressed for a reply on the ground that Mr. Little, when asking for an adjournment, had pledged himself to go into the case and to adduce the evidence thereon if the fortnight's adjournment were granted. They contended that they had a right to know the precise nature of the charges, so that they might be able to prepare the case for the defence. No notice, it is said, was taken of these repeated applications.

Yesterday Mr. Little appeared in the Magistrate's Court and handed Mr. Vidal an official letter signed by Mr. J. Nugent, the Chief Secretary to Government, revoking the authority given by H. E. the Governor in Council to the District Magistrate to take cognizance of the charge brought against Mr. Crawford under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code. He stated that he had addressed a letter that day to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, Mr. Crawford's solicitors, informing them that the proceedings before the Magistrate would not be proceeded with, and that the authorisation to the Magistrate to deal with the case would be withdrawn.

It may be here mentioned that Mr. Crawford had received no intimation of the intention of the Government to discontinue the proceedings before the Magistrate. His solicitors were in Bombay and could not have received the letter, which was dated the 9th August, till the next day (to-day, the 10th). Consequently there was no opposition to the proposal to withdraw the case from the cognizance of the Magistrate. Mr. Vidal said that his authority to deal with the case having been revoked by the Governor in Council, and no evidence being tendered, he had no option but to allow the case to be withdrawn, which was done accordingly. In the course of the day Mr. Vidal communicated to Mr. Crawford the fact that the proceedings against him were withdrawn, and that he had been discharged under Section 496 of the Criminal Procedure Code. This was the first intimation that Mr. Crawford received on the subject.

The letter above referred, to which Mr. Little had addressed to Mr. Crawford's solicitors, recited briefly the reasons for the action taken by the Government. It set forth that a high officer of the Government having been accused of certain offences, it was found advisable to suspend him from his functions during the further progress of the inquiries which had been instituted. It was the intention of the Government to continue those inquiries, and to then consider what steps might be advisable in dealing with the facts which might be established. The action of Mr. Crawford in taking flight from Poona with the evident intention of leaving India, rendered it necessary to invoke the aid of the ordinary courts and to procure his arrest. Mr. Crawford was accordingly brought back to Poona, where he was liberated on bail. In the meantime the progress of the inquiries enabled the Government to come to the conclusion that the best tribunal to deal with the number of cases which would require sifting would be a Commission constituted under Section 10 of Act 37 of 1850. The Governor in Council would appoint the tribunal in question, and fix the date after communicating further with Mr. Crawford's solicitors. The nature of the charges and all other information necessary for the defence would also, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen were informed, be communicated to them as soon as possible.

To-day Mr. Gungaram Bhawoo, the Pleader concerned for Mr. Crawford's defence, received instructions by telegraph from Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen to enter the strongest protest against the assumption by the Government of the right to withdraw a case from the cognizance of the court which it had itself empowered to deal with. The application at all events to withdraw the case should have been preceded by notice to Mr. Crawford, so that his legal advisers might contest the right of the Government to annul the powers to deal with the case which were conferred, and acted upon, to Mr. Crawford's injury. He had at all events a right to answer the allegations preferred against him in the Court before which he was placed. This was the substance of the protest which Mr. Gungaram was instructed to make before Mr. Vidal, and I will endeavour to let you know the result.

The determination of the Government to withdraw the charges from the cognizance of the District Magistrate's Court was arrived at after consultation with Mr. Jardine and Mr. Little in Poona, and in accordance with the advice of Mr. Latham, the Advocate-General.

I hear that the case of Hunmuntrao will be proceeded with before Mr. Vidal in due course. It is said that the number of cases of some importance which are under investigation reaches twenty; while some thirty of lesser importance are also being investigated. As these cases extend over six collectorates, the sifting of evidence and the verification of statements occupy considerable time. The rumour is that there was a missing link in the evidence in the case which will be brought against Hunmuntrao, which at one time was deemed likely to occasion its abandonment. But now the belief is that this case, though withdrawn as regards Mr. Crawford, will be proceeded against in regard to Hunmuntrao.

The intention is attributed to the Government to make a full statement of the reasons on which action has been taken on the occasion of the issue of the Resolution constituting the Commission which will investigate the charges against Mr. Crawford.

There is reason to believe that the fact that the accused officer is the third in seniority on the list will render it necessary that the Commission be constituted by Judges of the High Court, who will be invested with the special powers given to a tribunal constituted under the provisions of Act 37 of 1850. This tribunal will have power to inquire and report in regard to charges preferred against a Government official, and upon such report the Government constituting the tribunal may make such order as it shall deem fit, which shall be final.

The following correspondence has passed between Mr. Crawford's Solicitors, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, and the Solicitor to Government, and Mr. Crawford and the Government:—

Bombay, 3rd August, 1888.

F. A. Little, Esq., Solicitor to Government.

Government *vs.* Mr. Arthur Crawford.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of Mr. Crawford we have to request you will be good enough to furnish to us at your earliest convenience particulars of the charges which Government have stated that they intend to bring against our client, and also particulars of the charge which, it is alleged, is comprised in the information on oath lodged by Mr. Ommaney with the sanction of Government. As already pointed out, the informant thereby deposes that certain sums were paid to one Hunmuntrao Raghavendra Rao for an illegal purpose, but he does not depose that such sums, or either of them, or any portion thereof, respectively, ever reached our client's hands.

As regards Mr. Ommaney's information, therefore, we have to request the favour of an answer, (and as a matter of justice to our client we have to ask that such answer may be immediate) to the following questions:—

1. Does the informant intend to allege that Mr. Crawford received the sums mentioned in the information or any portion thereof, respectively, as a bribe or otherwise?

2. If yea, then what was the amount of the sum or sums so received by Mr. Crawford? and,

3. By whom was such sum, or were such sums, paid or handed to Mr. Crawford;—and at what places or place, on what occasions or occasion, in whose presence, and what dates or date, and at what time or time of the day or night, respectively?

4. On what grounds does the informant base his general statement that "Hunmuntrao is agent and receiver for Mr. Crawford in the collection of illegal gratification from persons who are to be benefited by the official acts of the Commissioner, Mr. Arthur Crawford?"

5. On what occasion, at what dates and time has Hunmuntrao so acted as agent and receiver for our client? Specify, with all these particulars, what are the "several other instances" in which Hunmuntrao has accepted rewards for his good offices with the Commissioner.

6. Does the informant intend to allege that rewards received in those "several other instances" were afterwards paid or handed by Hunmuntrao or by any other person to Mr. Crawford? and if so, state in each instance all the particulars which are requested in the above questions 2 and 3.

7. With reference to the statement in the information that Mr. Crawford has accepted as illegal gratification "from Dalkrishna Govind Shidkar" what are the circumstances under which he received the same, on what occasion, at what time, and where?

8. Who are "the several other persons" from whom at "other times" Mr. Crawford is alleged to have received illegal gratifications? Give the particulars as to person, time, place, &c., required by questions 2 and 3.

In the next place we have to ask you to be good enough to inform us whether Government have, under section 197 of the Criminal Procedure Code, applied for in the Court Mr. Crawford's trial is to be held and if so, which is the Court that has been selected? To this enquiry also we beg for a reply at your very earliest convenience.—Yours truly,

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.

Bombay, 4th August, 1888.

F. A. Little, Esq., Solicitor to Government.

Government *vs.* Crawford.

Dear Sir,—We have to ask you kindly to give us an early appointment to inspect any documents upon which Government may intend to rely in support of any charge or charges against our client.

We think that under the circumstances of this case we are also entitled to request you to furnish us with a list of the names of the witnesses whom you intend to examine at the hearing on the 16th instant. Please therefore to furnish us with such list as soon as possible.—Yours truly,

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.

Bombay, 9th Aug., 1888.

F. A. Little, Esq., Solicitor to Government.

Government *vs.* Mr. Arthur T. Crawford.

Dear Sir,—We are much disappointed and surprised at not being favoured with any reply to our letter of the 3rd and 4th instants.

Are we to conclude, either that the prosecution are not in a position to give us any of the information asked for, or that they purposely intend to withhold such information, until the case is opened on the 16th instant?

It appears to us that your silence can only be accounted for, on one or other of these suppositions, having regard to the time which has elapsed since the first application for such information was made to Government and to the frequent and unavailing renewals of that application.—Yours, &c.,

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.

3, Lothian Road, Poona, 9th August, 1888.

Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

Dear Sirs,—Under instructions from Government I beg to inform you that it has been determined by H. E. the Governor in Council to appoint a commission under Act 37 of 1850 to inquire into the accusations against Mr. Crawford.

2. I am further instructed to state that at the time when the present information was filed in the Court of the District Magistrate of Poona against your client, Mr. Crawford had been but recently suspended from his office as Commissioner, Central Division. His suspension was due to circumstances which rendered it impossible for H. E. the Governor in Council, pending a more full inquiry, to continue to place confidence in his administration of his office, but Government had not at that time considered what tribunal could most fittingly be charged with a formal inquiry into the matter.

3. Whilst the preliminary investigation, necessary to enable Government to arrive at a decision on this point, was still going on, Mr. Crawford's flight from Poona and attempt to escape from India compelled Government to institute proceedings against him in the Magistrate's Court. That investigation has since been continued, and has now reached a stage at which Government are able to form the conclusion that the method best adapted for dealing in the first instance with a case of this nature, which will involve an inquiry into a general charge based upon a large number of distinct allegations, will be by a commission appointed under the above Act.

4. I am instructed therefore to inform the District Magistrate to-day that, pending the holding of the commission of inquiry, it is not intended to proceed further against Mr. Crawford in his Court and to withdraw the charge already entertained.

5. With reference to section 10 of Act 37 of 1850, Government will be careful to see that you are furnished on behalf of your client with a copy of the articles of charge and a list of the documents and witnesses to be relied on in ample time before the sitting of the commission, which will meet at a date to be fixed after communication with you.—Yours truly,

F. A. LITTLE,
Solicitor to Government.

No. 5215.

From G. W. VIDAL, Esq, District Magistrate, Poona,

To A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., C.S., C.M.G.

Poona, 9th August, 1888.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward herewith for your information copy of the proceedings held in my Court this day, from which you will see that the sanction for your prosecution given by the Governor-in-Council on the 18th ult. has been formally revoked, and that the complaint pending against you has been withdrawn.—I have, &c.,

G. VIDAL,
District Magistrate, Poona.

Proceedings resumed this 9th day of August, 1888.

Mr. F. A. Little, Government Solicitor, appears and presents an order, signed by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, of this day's date, revoking the sanction given by the Governor-in-Council on the 18th July, 1888, to cognizance being taken by the District Magistrate of Poona of an offence alleged to have been committed by Mr. Arthur Travers Crawford, Bombay Civil Service, Commissioner of the Central Division, under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Little further presents copy of a letter addressed by him to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, solicitors for Mr. Crawford, dated August 9, informing them of the course taken, and the reasons therefor.

Mr. Little formally applied that the complaint pending against Mr. Crawford may be withdrawn.

Order.—The sanction for the prosecution of Mr. A. T. Crawford, required by section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, having been formally revoked and the complaint having been withdrawn at the request of the prosecution, and with the consent of the Court, Mr. A. T. Crawford is accordingly discharged under secton 494, Criminal Procedure Code; and the proceedings are closed.

G. W. VIDAL,
District Magistrate, Poona.

True Copy,
G. VIDAL,
District Magistrate.

Bombay, August 10.

F. A. Little, Esq., Solicitor to Government.

Dear Sir,—At half-past ten this morning, we received your communication, dated from Poona, yesterday, informing us in para. (1) that it has been determined by his Excellency the Governor-in-Council to appoint a commission under Act 37 of 1850 to enquire into the accusations against Mr. Crawford; and in para. (4) that you were instructed to inform the District Magistrate yesterday that pending the holding of the commission it is not intended to proceed further against Mr. Crawford in his Court, and to withdraw the charge already entertained.

We now learn with the utmost surprise that you yesterday, well knowing that your letter could not reach our hands until this morning, and without giving any previous notice or even hint of your intention either to Mr. Crawford or to ourselves, attended before the District Magistrate at Poona and induced him, behind our backs, to permit the charges against our client to be withdrawn, and to order the proceedings to be closed.

We feel compelled to declare that the course then adopted by you in accordance with your instructions was not only unprecedented but arbitrary and unfair in the extreme.

It was arbitrary, because our client was entitled to be heard before a proceeding, so vitally affecting him, was adopted.

It was unfair, first, because on the 1st instant the hearing was postponed after strenuous opposition on our part until the 16th instant on the distinct understanding and condition that the prosecution would be prepared to produce on that day evidence in support of the charges against our client, and that understanding and condition have now been deliberately broken and cast to the winds by the prosecution; and, secondly, because since the 1st instant we have written to you on the several occasions asking for definite information as to future proceedings without entering in any shape, whereas in answer to one of those letters it was perfectly easy to have given us notice that your application for withdrawal would be made; moreover the delay of a day or two in making the application could in no way have prejudiced the prosecution. We are reluctantly driven to the conclusion that it was with design that the application was made in the absence of ourselves and of the accused.

We have now seen copy of the order made by the Magistrate yesterday, and we beg to inform you that we contest the right, if it purported to have been exercised by Government, to withdraw or revoke the sanction previously given by you, under sec. 197 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to the District Magistrate, authorising him to entertain the charges against our client, and we also contest the right of the Magistrate to allow those charges to be withdrawn without hearing the accused.

We have accordingly instructed Mr. Gungaram Bhau, by telegram, to appear to-day before the District Magistrate, at Poona, to protest against his action and that of the prosecution, in regard to withdrawal of the charges against Mr. Crawford.

As regards paras. 2 and 3 of your letter under reply, which form an attempt to justify the very extraordinary and arbitrary course adopted by Government throughout towards Mr. Crawford, we reserve our comments to a future date.

In further reference to para. 4 we shall be obliged if you will inform us whether we are to understand that Government do not intend hereafter to proceed further against Mr. Crawford in the Court of the District Magistrate, as this is not quite clear upon the face of your letter.—Yours truly,

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN.

2nd August, 1888.

To Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,—When writing to you on the 16th July I claimed the right to know "the names of my accusers." By this was, of course, meant on whose information Government took the extreme step of suspending me.

In his official interview with you on the 23rd July under the second head of his representation then made my brother again reverted to the subject in connection with Mr. Balajee Gangadhar Sathe, "generally understood to be one of my brother's accusers."

On the 27th July, I made a similar reference regarding Mr. Bhimbhai Kirparam "publicly stated to be one of my accusers." Government apparently have not instructed you to apply directly in regard to either of these persons, and it may fairly be inferred from the tenor of your replies that Government admit that both the persons named are the original accusers, on the information or charges adduced by whom Government were induced to suspend me.

But I cannot allow the smallest doubt to remain on the subject, and I maintain and must now insistently urge my original claim and unquestionable right to know the names of my accusers without any further delay.

I have the honour therefore to enquire—

1. Is or was Balajee Gangadhar Sathe one of my accusers?
2. Is or was Bhimbhai Kirparam one of my accusers?
3. Was there anterior to my suspension any other accusers other than so-called witnesses to be hereafter examined, and if so, what are their names?

I refuse even now to believe that Government can have taken the extreme step of suspending me on oral accusations. I, therefore, request that I may be supplied, with the least possible delay, with certified copies of the accusations prior to my suspension, on which Government acted, and on any memoranda or notes of examinations of the accusers, and of documents (if any) which any of these men may have produced, and of any written communications they may have made to Government.

It cannot be denied that I have as much right to sift, I use the phrase of the Government Solicitor, these documents as the advisers of Government. The delay that has already occurred has grievously injured and prejudiced me. I respectfully request therefore that I may receive a reply in the course of the day.—Yours, &c.,

A. T. CRAWFORD.

Poona, 7th August, 1888.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,—I have the honour to draw your immediate attention to my letter, dated the 2nd instant.

2. Surely it cannot be the intention of Government to embarrass and hamper me in preparing my defence by withholding from me information to which I am obviously entitled, and why there should be the slightest hesitation or delay in furnishing the details asked for I am altogether at a loss to understand.

3. The suspense to which I have been subjected and the inactivity which has been forced upon me are telling very seriously on my health, and I now once more protest in the strongest possible terms against the unnecessary cruelty and injustice of denying me the opportunity of collecting materials to refute my accusers.—I have, &c.,

ARTHUR CRAWFORD.

Poona, 8th August 1888.

J. NUGENT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,—I have the honour to refer you once more to my letter, dated the 2nd instant, to which, having received no reply, I requested your immediate attention in another letter yesterday morning. It is now past 5 p.m., and even yet I have not been favoured with the slightest notice of either of these letters.

2. It must surely be evident that the information I have asked for is information to which I am, as a matter of right, entitled and which, sooner or later, must be furnished to me, and this being so, the course adopted by Government in so long withholding it from me without even vouchsafing any explanation or reason for so doing, is such as to suggest inevitably the idea (which I am most reluctant to entertain) that fair treatment is being denied me.—I have, &c.,

ARTHUR CRAWFORD.

No. A. (40) of 1888.

Revenue Department,

Poona, 9th August, 1888.

To A. T. Crawford, Esq., C.S., C.M.G.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that Government desire that all applications from you relating to the proceedings pending against you should in future be preferred through your solicitors to the Solicitor to Government, and that your three letters of the 4th, 7th, and 8th instant have been referred to the Solicitor to Government, who will communicate to your solicitors the instructions he has received from Government concerning them.—I have, &c.,

NUCENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

THE PROPOSED PHARMACOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your contemporary to-day, while speaking very favourably regarding the necessity of a Pharmacological Laboratory, states that "the man suggested the measure." But the fact is that the want of a laboratory was felt years back by the principals of the Grant Medical College, who in their annual reports in the years 1883, 1884, and 1885, state as follows:—

Report 1883.—"If comparisons be made with English schools of medicine, the absence here of experimental laboratories—chemical, physiological, and pathological—cannot be overlooked, for such means are now regarded as being absolutely essential towards imparting a complete and thoroughly practical medical education." 1884. "There is no Pharmacological Laboratory and no means whatever of illustrating the lectures on hygiene." Must not a hope be expressed that either the ruling powers or some wealthy and liberal citizen of this great city will ere long undertake to make good these defects?" 1885.—"I am not without hope that the presence in our midst, even for so short a time during the past year, of the scientific commission which was sent out from England to investigate the etiology of cholera may arouse some interest in the higher aims of medical science amongst our native alumni, and I hope that the time is not far distant when a college of experimental science, with laboratories fitted for scientific experiment and research, may be founded in Bombay by the munificence of some one or more of its citizens, who would thus confer a benefit on this and future generations almost commensurate with that brought about by the institution here founded in memory of Sir Robert Grant."

Yours, &c.,
R. S. SHROFF.

Aug. 10.

THE BANAMHAL LANE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The petition of landlords and residents for declaration as a public street of the Banamhal Lane came up before the last meeting of the Town Council, and the Commissioner has raised the objection that the street cannot, under section 161 of the Municipal Acts, be declared a public street, being hardly 24ft. wide as required by the section. Allow me to point out that the section under which the landlords and residents desire to have the street declared a public one is section 159 of the Municipal Acts, under which it is distinctly mentioned that "if any such private street sh

[illegible], a very successful one, indeed, [illegible]rly sixteen thousand.

* * *

Some of the prettiest summer dresses were worn [illegible] the fair by two sisters with fresh colour and light air. The dresses were thin white muslin, with stripes of clear insertion over delicate green satin ribbon, their bodices with yokes made of the ribbon and insertion, and hats trussed up with moss green velvet and trimmed with pale green foliage. Poplins, in spite of the hot weather, were greatly worn as an encouragement to the Irish trade, and there were some specially beautiful shades of grey and lavender which suited the court mourning. One stout lady had a handsome costume of mauve poplin and white embroidery, and a short mantle with fichu ends to match. It suited her white hair and delicate colour admirably, though it might have been very trying to any one whose tints were warmer. It is very unsatisfactory to feel that one's cheeks have gone red or blue *en suite* with one's dress. Whenever I see a bride I remember a question I was asked once—"What do you think, do more brides go grey or go red?" I did not quite understand at first what was meant, but when I found the allusion was to the complexion, I answered "Red." For this reason I should not recommend the matrimonially-inclined widow to trust herself to mauve poplin, but to choose a silver grey, which will suit her complexion under the trying ordeal, even if she goes grey or red.

A QUASI-ROYAL DIVORCEE.

WHILE putting away his own wife, and forcing Prince William of Wurtemberg to marry the Princess Caroline of Bavaria—as stated in our issue of the 17th—Napoleon consigned his youngest brother, Jerome, afterwards King of Westphalia, to put away his first wife. The story is worth repeating, not only as an illustration of the character of both the brothers, but as a warning to English and American young ladies, by no means out of date. In July, 1803, Jerome landed in Virginia, and quickly gave himself up to the delights of being the pink of fashion in Baltimore. The belles of that town were, and are, remarkable for their beauty, and Miss Betsy Patterson was the undisputed queen of them. In little more than two months from his first landing in America, she completed the conquest of the inflammable young sailor prince. Three months afterwards the marriage was solemnized, in spite of all the strenuous efforts of the French Consul at Baltimore to prevent it. But when, after many difficulties, the bridegroom and bride succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the English cruisers and effecting a landing in France, Miss Patterson—*there* only Miss Patterson—was arrested, and her husband sent on to his terrible elder brother, who sternly declined to recognise the marriage. And here the law was on his side; for Jerome, being still a minor, could not legally marry without the previous consent of the "family council." The rest is matter of history. Instead of returning to America—which he had promised never to leave till his marriage was recognized in France—Jerome quietly submitted to cast off his unhappy wife, and marry the one whom his brother had provided for him—the Princess Catherine of Wurtemberg. Meanwhile, it appears from his "Correspondence," published in 1861, that he had the amazing impudence to go on writing affectionate letters to his deserted wife for several years after his second marriage—nay, that he actually had the incredible effrontery to ask her to hand over their son to the care of the woman who had supplanted her. It only remains to add that Miss Patterson—or the Princess Jerome, as we shall take leave to call her—lived quite into our own times, though the exact date of her death we cannot at this moment recall.

SHIPS' DESIGNS.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper just issued gives the principal particulars of the original legends of the Rodney, Howe, Camperdown, and Anson; and when the designs were finished, compared with the corresponding particulars of the vessels as finished. The Rodney and Howe are bracketed together, and the figures given are those prepared for the Rodney, and while they generally hold for the Howe also, it is stated that recent investigations show that the latter vessel will be about 2 in. lighter. The chief figures relating to this pair of ships are as follows:—When ordered in 1881 to match the Collingwood and Anson, 43-ton guns, the Rodney was to have a displacement of 9,200 tons. This tonnage was increased to 9,740 in 1882, when the design was revised for 63-ton guns, and still further increased, as estimated in June, 1887, to 10,300 tons. The indicated horse-power rose from 7,000 to 11,000. At the same time the estimated full speed rose from 15 knots to 16¼ knots when complete. The addition of weight in guns—12 quick-firing guns were added besides the increase in the weight of the big guns—made a difference in the depth of armour above and below the water line. A belt of 7ft. was allowed, and the original design gave 3ft. 6in. above water and 5ft. below. The proportions of the vessel when completed in 1887 gave 1ft. 3½in. above and 6ft. 1½in. below the load water line. The change in the design also added 100 officers and men to her complement. The figures next given are those of the probable condition of the Camperdown when complete. No estimate has been made for the Anson, but from the known condition of the ship it is anticipated that she will be fewer than one to three inches higher. The Camperdown was originally designed in 1882 to carry four 63-ton guns and 12 Whitehead torpedoes. She was to carry other armament as well, but that remains unaltered in the completed estimate. In this latter estimate, dated January, 1888, the 63-tons became 67-tons, six Whitehead torpedoes are added, and besides the other armament, which remains unaltered, 19 quick-firing guns are added. This increased weight in guns is represented by an increase in tonnage from 10,025 to 10,680, and the indicated horse-power of engines increased from 9,500 to 11,000, gave an additional speed of three-fourths of a knot to the original estimate of 16 knots. Here, again, there was a belt of armour 7 ft. 6 in. depth, of which, as in the former case, 2 ft. 6 in. was to be above water, and 5 ft. below. The added weight of guns and machinery caused only 1 ft. 3 in. to appear above load-water line, leaving 6 ft. 3 in. of protected belt bellow. An addition of 50 officers and men was made to her crew.

SPORTING NOTES.

From the Indian Planters' Gazette.

News from Poona tells us that T. Kendall has sold his chesnut Arab galloway, Slyvester, for Rs. 2,000, while his Highness Aga Khan is said to have sometime back offered Rs. 5,000 for Melbourne, but the the latter's owner valued his horse at double that figure rightly enough too, as things have turned out. Fordham has arrived safely with Mr. Bedy's string and has started work.

We are glad to hear the Government have granted Veterinary Surgeon J. Anderson a pension of £200 per annum in consideration of the injuries received by him when on duty in Kattiawar. This is as it should be.

Great was the consternation of Mr. S. A. W., the owner of Denmark, and his numerous pals who had journeyed the whole way to Bangalore expressly to see the Bombay horse win the big cup, when the moral failed to come off for Melbourne won easily, and the *burra khana* which the gentle fireworshippers had ordered beforehand to celebrate the victory, was eaten in silence and tears, and they sorrowfully acknowledge the wisdom of the good old English axiom, Never count your chickens before they are hatched.

We notice that Lord William Beresford (proposed by the Duke of Montrose, and seconded by Mr. Burton) has been nominated as a candidate for the Grand National Hunt Committee. We hope this does not mean his Lordship's early retirement from the Indian Turf, where his colours have been so successful.

We congratulate Captain Hanwell on his very sensible refusal to accept Ahmed's apology for the foul slander that lying Aryan laid against one of the best and straightest of our Indian sportsmen. Although not a single individual, great or small, who knows Captain Hanwell, did or would give credence to the blackguard's statement, still an accepted apology is far from sufficient to meet the brute's deserts. What does a man of this class care for a momentary self-abasement? We sincerely trust the punishment meted out to Ahmed will be heavy enough to act as a deterrent to other native boys, who for the sake of avenging themselves on their masters for a cup on the ear, or, even less forcible rebuke, make charges which, if not thoroughly sifted, may possibly in the eyes of strangers blacken the character, and damage the career of gentlemen in reality as above reproach as was ever a Duguezlin.

THE ARMADA CELEBRATION.

PLYMOUTH HOE was thronged by an enormous crowd of inhabitants and visitors, when the foundation stone of the National Armada Commemoration Memorial was laid. The proceedings commenced at noon, when the mayors from the various towns particularly interested marched to the site, accompanied by the local volunteers and the Honourable Artillery Company, the site itself being surrounded by the various regiments in garrison and the available men from the Fleet. After a religious service the mayor of Plymouth declared the stone duly laid, and almost simultaneously Royal salutes were fired from the ships in the harbour and the citadel adjoining. The massed bands played "God save the Queen," and the ceremony terminated with hearty cheering.

The attractions of the afternoon were various and interesting. In memory of the historic game which was being played by Drake when he was told the Armada had hove in sight, matches at bowls were played at the Citadel between the Leeds and Torrington teams, the members of which were dressed in costumes of the Elizabethan period. At five o'clock an historical procession, on which great pains had been bestowed to make it accurately depict the scenes chosen, started from the drill hall on a lengthened perambulation of the town. Headed by the band of the Royal Marines, came the Kings of England down to Edward VI. After the borough band came Queen Mary of England and Philip of Spain, surrounded by ecclesiastics, nobles, bull-fighters, &c. Mounted pages preceded Queen Elizabeth, who was followed by a tableau showing the game of bowls on the Hoe, Drake poising the ball in his hand as he is supposed to be listening to the tidings of the approaching enemy's fleet. Other tableaux represented the announcement in the market-place of the approach of the Armada, the knighting of Sir Francis Drake, the leading writers of Elizabethan fame, and Queen Victoria seated on a high throne, surrounded by representatives of Greater Britain. The streets were densely packed as the procession passed, and it was frequently enthusiastically cheered. In the evening a banquet was held at the Guildhall, attended by the mayors of various towns, the officers in the garrison, and members of the London and Local Committees.

AMUSING BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

ON Wednesday, the 18th July, in the Glasgow Sheriff Court, the record was closed in an action at the instance of Maggie Lochead Watson, 46 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow, who sought to recover £500 in name of damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage from Wm. Kirkland, warehouseman, residing at 158, West Graham Street. In her condescendence the pursuer states that she is twenty-three years of age, resides with her parents, and that the parties became acquainted about three years ago, defender courting her as his sweetheart, visiting at her father's house three or four times a week. She states that during the period of their courtship and engagement she was the means, by her influence upon and society with defender, of elevating him socially, as well as the means of advancing him in his worldly prospects, and altogether she exercised an influence for good over him. She put herself to great pains to accomplish this result, and defender admitted this result in numerous passages in his letters to her mother and to herself. In his letter of 31st October to her mother the defender thus truthfully and sincerely writes:—

"I know that she (pursuer) is far above me, both as regards education and character. Already she has done much for me in raising me up from the level to which I was rapidly sinking at one time. Perhaps you are not aware of it, but it is to her as God's agent that I owe my present position if not more. Had I not come under her influence at the time I did, and at her earnest request become a teetotaler. I was then under a very different influence, that was fast undermining me, and yet in many other ways I feel and know that she is improving me, and I sincerely hope and trust you will allow her to continue in that work. I feel that at present it is me that is getting all good, and Maggie that is giving it, but I am taking it on loan and will pay it back with interest.

In another letter, during the correspondence, he says:—

"I know what it is, darling, to have the love of one of the best of women. Sometimes, darling, I am altogether quite unworthy of that pure, devoted, undying love which I know you have for me. My pet, what could I do without you? Nothing. But for you, dearest, my life would have been a failure—one vast and dreary wilderness the world to me. When I think, darling, of what I was before you stepped in front of me, and stayed my descent into that awful abyss I was fast making for, and where I would truly have been but for you, what can I do to devote that life to you, if you will accept such a poor one?

Defender, she further avers, frequently expressed to her a desire that they should be married in about two years hence, his great object being to obtain before that a social position suitable to pursuer as his wife. It was all along understood as a condition of pursuer accepting defender as her intended husband, and of her parents' consent, that defender should abandon the habit of smoking, and continue to be, as he then was, a total abstainer from intoxicating drink. In the beginning of the present year his affection towards her began to cool, his manner became less affable, his visits less frequent, and he appeared again to be indulging in the smoking of cigars. She believed, and now averred that defender adopted those habits as being of a piece with his changed conduct towards pursuer of provoking her to complain, whereby he might accept her complaint as a means of declaring himself released from the engagement. She alarmed at such declension, and from an anxious regard for his welfare and for her own interest, made an earnest appeal to him by letter as follows:—

My Darling Willie,—I received your ever welcome and loving letter this morning, and am only sorry I can't answer it this time the way I would like to. You are aware, dearest, that I was not in a very happy frame of mind when you left me the other night, and you know the cause of that. I was all the more sorry, knowing I would not see you for such a long time. It has not been out of my mind since you left, and after serious thought over the matter, I have come to the conclusion I must write you this letter whatever the cost may be.

It seems to me you put my happiness on a level with a cigar and the pleasing of your friends. I don't see how anyone can truly say they love one and at the same time give them pain. The two things can't go together. You say you can give it up when you like. Everyone says that whenever beginning a bad habit; but how few can do it when it has gone on for any time. We have all natural bad habits we contend against without forming one that isn't natural. Although you were to marry me and place me in a good position, I could not marry you, and at the same time say I was happy if I had that to put up with. Although you never smoked as long as you were with me, still I am always sorry when I think that you are not the same, Willie, away from me that you at home. You know, dearest, it spoils love when there isn't complete love and confidence. I can't understand your stillness on this point, as I am sure in your heart you know I am right. If I had a habit which you didn't think was for my good, or anyone else's good, you know, Willie, how gladly I would make an effort to give it up. I know I have many faults, but I would never make an attempt to defend one of them, and can only pray I may be helped to strive against them as much for your sake as for my own.

You must understand this letter is *final*. I have spoken to you nearly as strongly as I have written in this letter every time you have vexed me, but you seemingly didn't think I was in earnest, and my reason for writing you this is to show you I am in earnest.

What you have got to do is to choose between me and the cigar. I have thought over the consequences of writing a letter of this kind, and am quite prepared for any answer you may send. If we have to part, it will be easier to stop writing than to stop coming here. I have always been in hopes that natural kindness would keep you from doing it again, and each time I have been disappointed. I must stop now, as I daresay you think I have said more than enough to one I will always love for ever,—

You own Maggie.

P.S.—If you wish time to think it over, I won't look for an answer too soon, as I wish you to be decided before writing.

At this time defender was at Birmingham, and in answer to that letter he wrote from the Stock Hotel in that place, on the 12th May,—

My Dear Maggie,—Your letter of 17th inst. I duly received, the contents of which very much astonished, and to a certain extent dismayed, me. You look at the matter in a very foolish way, as I have told you, when you spoke to me on the matter. You may put it any way you like, but to say, "Choose between me and a cigar," is downright stuff. However, since you have put it that way—that I must either give up smoking or you will give me up—I will give you my answer.

I do not intend to give up smoking, and another thing I may as well tell you is, that although "t.t." myself I have been obliged on more than one occasion to treat customers to drink; and on that account I have sent in my resignation as captain of the Tennis and as a member of the Glasgow Temperance Athletic Club. This, I fear, will widen the breach still further, but at present I cannot help it. Perhaps if we met when we are both a little older, the breach may be stepped over; but in the meantime I can only submit to the separation.

I may be wrong, but I cannot help thinking there is just a little too much coercion in your letter, and I won't be coorced. I know that the wording of this letter is cold and perhaps cruel, but under the circumstances I feel I cannot write otherwise. . . . In the meantime, I remain yours faithfully,

Willian Kirkland.

The defender, pursuer further states, now unreasonably, wrongously, and unwarrantly wishes to plead and maintain that he is released from his engagement to marry pursuer. He has accordingly ceased paying her attentions, visits, and addresses, shuns her society, and has no intention of marrying her. She in no way violated her engagement with him. She simply did what was her duty—to remonstrate with defender on his recurring to indulgence in his former habits which, as admitted by him, were so destructive of his good, and which would have imperilled, nay, destroyed her future happiness. In consequence of defender's conduct, she had suffered loss, injury, and damage in her character, feelings, and reputation, and also in loss of market, and was entitled to the sum of £500 as reparation and solatium, which sum she believes the defender is well able to pay.

Defender admits having courted pursuer with a view to marriage, but denies that she was the means of elevating him socially, or of advancing his wordly prospects. He also admits a repeated expression of desire to be married in about three or four years from October 1887, or in two years hence. He denies, however, that either the pursuer or her parents made it a condition, or that he ever understood such a condition to exist, of their accepting of him as a husband or son-in-law that he should either abandon the habit of smoking or continue to be a teetotaler. He repudiates the assertion that his affection began to cool, or that his manner became less affable, or his visits less frequent, and that his occasional smoking of a cigar had in any degree increased beyond what he had taken during his intimacy with pursuer. He admits that pursuer wrote him the letter of 7th May, but denies that there existed slightest grounds for the alleged alarm on her part, and refers to his letter of 11th May. He likewise denies that he has "unreasonably, wrongously, or unwarrantably" wished to be released from his engagement, and avers, with reference to pursuer's letter to him of 7th May, that he has thereby been released by pursuer herself from his engagement to marry her. Furthermore, he denies that the pursuer had any reasonable grounds for remonstrating with him at any period of the courtship, or that there was any increase in, or even recurrence to, the alleged indulgence, or that the admittedly occasional and continued smoking of a cigar should have pained or destroyed the pursuer's future happiness. Lastly, he denies that he is able to pay the sum sued for.

In his statement of facts the defender says that he made the pursuer's acquaintance about five years ago, but his intimacy began three years later, and evolved out of an expressed wish on the part of the pursuer and her mother that the pursuer should give him music lessons. Pursuer was connected with the Cowcaddens Temperance Society, and there being the prospect of many social meetings at which she would attend, he agreed to become a member of that society. He also at this time denied himself his ordinary and comparatively trifling allowance of cigars, and adopted the less frequent enjoyment of an occasional cigar. He promised pursuer he would never smoke in her company, being moved to such an arrangement out of respect for the domestic comfort of his prospective mother-in-law, for the company of the pursuer, and for the purity and sweetness of the kisses he and the pursuer would exchange, but he maintains that in the knowledge of the pursuer he did smoke as business circumstances suggested when he was acting in the capacity of traveller, and when on holiday, but that he never smoked in any one year more than eighteen cigars and at no time a pipe. He allowed himself the luxury of a cigar as a substitute for taking any intoxicating drink when treating customers. At the end of April last he travelled from Glasgow to Glasgow in a smoking compartment, and immediately on arrival repaired to pursuer's mother's house, and "notwithstanding that his clothes and whiskers and moustache were saturated with the aroma of the tobacco, pursuer made no complaint; on the contrary, the mutual embracing and her profusion of enjoyment were more than usual, but only in keeping with the fact of their recent short absence from each other." Defender, "so soon as he could tear himself away," went back to the warehouse; and in terms of his promise, he again returned to her house about ten o'clock the same evening rather to say good-bye in view of his having been ordered to proceed on the following day for a month's business journey. During that leave taking "which was as affectionate and exuberant as that which had proved so mutually comforting only a few hours previous," pursuer took occasion to refer in a quiet way to defender's smoking, and expressed the desire that he should not indulge in it when away from her society and out of Glasgow. He felt that as his marriage with pursuer was an event that he must anticipate as gradually approaching, he should deal firmly but gently with pursuer, and accordingly he remonstrated with her as to the "narrowness and uncompromising unreasonableness" of her views on the subject. The result was that before parting she seemed reconciled, and the subject "ended with the comforting words in her and him of a prolonged and unusually affectionate breaking in kisses and wishes for a successful journey." Defender was all the more surprised at receiving pursuer's letter of 7th May. In answer to defender's reply to that letter, pursuer wrote on 11th June last:—

Dear Sir—I have now allowed you a reasonable amount of time to call upon me to explain your last letter, but you apparently do not possess the courage sufficient for an interview with me which I am not surprised at, considering the folly you have been guilty of. Still, as it is important to me that such a meeting take place before further action is taken in this matter, I request you to call here either this evening, Monday or Wednesday from 7 to half past 8 o'clock. By doing so you consult your own interest if no other motive can induce you to come, as after that no further communication will be had with you through me. Knowing your past ideas regarding truth and honour, I take it for granted that you anticipate punishment for your heartless and deceitful conduct. I am, yours respectfully,

MAGGIE L. WATSON.

In reply, he wrote as follows on the same day:—

Dear Miss Watson—I received yours of this morning's date with some surprise. I shall not remark upon the strain of it. Anything I have to say has, I think, been said already. Your letter of 7th reads to me as a dismissal and final. In not calling I have simply acted on your own suggestion.—I am, yours respectfully.

WILLIAM KIRKLAND.

Pursuer's sister, he says, wrote him beseeching an interview with him, but before receipt of her letter he had received an intimation from pursuer's agent demanding pecuniary compensation. Referring to the letter which he sent his mother-in-law-elect, defender says:—"The estimates of mutual fitness having been running in an inverse ratio, the defender, remembering also the fear and reverence due to a mother-in-law, gave vent to the sentiment or 'gush' inseparable from such an eventful circumstance as his prospective bethrothal with pursuer." He still adheres to his estimate of the many virtues of his then intended wife. Defender pleads that the pursuer having given him the opportunity of specially exercising his choice of accepting her as his wife or the alternative of a cigar, and he, having elected to take the latter, is entitled to be assoilzied.

On the case being entered on before Sheriff Lees on Wednesday,

Mr. Russell, for the defender, submitted, as a plea of relevancy, that pursuer had no case. He quoted from the letter of 7th May—the letter which Miss Watson had sent to Mr. Kirkland with reference to smoking—and argued that in this she had deliberately given him the option of giving her up.

Mr. Paterson, for pursuer, contended that the case must be taken as a whole. Referring to the letter of 7th May, he disputed the inference of his learned friend, and stated that pursuer had always taken a great interest in defender's welfare—had, indeed, redemed him from "an awful abyss of ruination." (A laugh.) It was a condition of the engagement that defender would neither smoke nor drink.

The Sheriff: Apparently the short and the long of it is, that this engagement has ended in smoke. (Laughter.)

Mr. Paterson: But I want my damages. (Laughter.)

The Sheriff: As you suggest, the case must be taken as a whole. I will take the pleadings and productions and see what is to be done.

MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE AND MR. O'DONNELL.

THE following letters from Mr. O'Donnell to Mr. H. Gladstone were not published, says the *Times*, as both being undated it was uncertain where they should be placed. It is now stated that their dates respectively should be April 24 and May 5, 1882. The first communication was written by Mr. O'Donnell from the House of Commons on Monday, April 24, two days after Mr. O'Donnell's interview with Mr. Herbert Gladstone, in Cravenstreet, and immediately after Mr. T. A. Dickson had inquired of the Prime Minister whether the Government was prepared to submit any scheme of House in reference to the question of arrears of rent in Ireland. It is as follows:—

"Private."

"House of Commons.

"Dear Sir,—I can now say with absolute certainty what I spoke of with a good deal of confidence on Saturday. The ball is at your father's foot. He can send it to goal if he will next Wednesday. Parnell, McCarthy, Sexton, Healy are no longer irreconcilable' on the land question. A speech from the head of the Government, containing as little bitterness as possible, and filled with as much generous statesmanship as possible, will enable me to carry it before next Wednesday. For Heaven's sake let there be no more excuse for resort to a policy of desperation and to fresh reliance on the American money. The crisis has come, and on your side it is to be solved good or ill. You cannot imagine how much pleasure was given to the Irish party to-day by Mr. Gladstone's refusal to give Mr. Dickson the first news of the arrears policy. A little conciliation works wonders in politics.—" Yours sincerely

F. H. O'DONNELL."

Mr. Herbert Gladstone replied:—

"I am much obliged to you for your letters, and can only say that if a solution of the difficulty is found it will be to none more welcome than to myself."

Mr. O'Donnells second letter will be better understood by a brief reference to the historical events which occurred during the next ten days. On Wednesday, April 26, Mr. Redmond brought forward his Bill for the amendment of the Irish Land Act when Mr. Gladstone opposed it, but at the same time the Prime Minister welcomed the Bill as an authentic expression of the desire of the Parnellite Party to make the working of the Land Act an effectual security for the peace of the country. Two days later Earl Cowper resigned the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, and Earl Spencer's appointment was regarded as indicating a new departure in the policy of the Liberal Government towards Ireland. Cabinet Councils followed in rapid succession, and Mr. Forster's resignation as Chief Secretary was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone on the following Tuesday. Lord Frederick Cavendish was appointed to the vacancy on Thursday, and on the next day, Friday, May 5, 24 hours before the Phœnix Park murders, Mr. O'Donnell informed Mr. Herbert Gladstone that he could place in his hands a statement "of the realities of the situation," on which he said "you can rely." Mr. O'Donnell's letter, which was marked "urgent" and "private," is as follows:—

"First, I must warn you that there is great need to remember the difficulties of Parnell's positions in case of delay in dealing with the arrears. These difficulties are increased by Dillon, Patrick Egan, at Paris, and Ford, the *Irish World* proprietor, in America. Dillon is sensitive, hypochondriacal, chivalrous, vain, heroic, and fond of posing. He is the typical revolutionary enthusiast. He very nearly broke bounds yesterday when he imagined himself compromised by an 'arrangement' with the Government. He has often forced on foolish measures in the Land League councils. If he thought Parnell too 'conciliatory,' and he might think so, he might give trouble. Curious to say he has a sore regard for Forster, who, by the way, used to make a point of praising him to Parnell's disadvantage. Egan, at Paris, is a narrow though sincere Nationalist of the anti-English type. He has already written letters to Healy blaming him for over-conciliation in his speech on Redmond's Bill on Wednesday week. His well-deserved reputation for personal incorruptibility and honesty makes Egan influential among the Irish Nationalists to a degree far beyond the merits of his intellectual capacity, or political acumen. As for Ford, in America, he has already had the impudence to wire to Parnell, saying—

"'Rumours of compromise in circulation. Deny them at once. No compromise with the British tyrants. No rent for ever. The triumph of the people certain.'

"Now the *Irish World*, foolish and detestable as it is, has a great following among the Irish masses in America.

"You can see from this outline that if you do not hurry on with the settlement of the arrears and the evictions you may endanger Parnell's power to bring the crisis to close. It was like the excellent Forster's political imbecility to imagine that he could have gained anything by getting Parnell to make a promise of better conduct in the future. Such a weakening of Parnell would only insure the appearance of another leader in his place, less sensible and more reckless and bitter. If the arrears are not attended to and if evictions continue it will be incumbent on Parnell to speak very angrily on the subject, and then what a position we shall be in!

"The Premier ought to know that the disapprobation in his own ranks is almost universal with regard to the postponement of Irish legislation. From Whigs like Cartwright and Heneage to Radicals like Rylands and Willis opinion is universal that to put off Irish legislation until the Tories are done discussing the rules of procedure is to court the most serious risks.

"I strongly suspect that Forster will do all in his power to damage in a 'friendly way' the Government. The man cannot admit that he has been for two years the mere dupe of the able Tory officials of Dublin, and he has such a venerable air of rugged honesty at his command that he can produce a great effect.

"You cannot content yourselves with a mere defensive attitude. You cannot both change your policy and express unbounded admiration for the officials and magistrates in Ireland who have worked the present mischief. Ireland is now in the hands of Forster's men, and they will do all in their power to produce results during the next few weeks to justify Forster's predictions. Now if you allow landlords to go on evicting and men like Lloyd and Plunkett and Traill to go on insulting and bullying and irritating you will have a plentiful crop of troubles. We do not understand Lord Frederick Cavendish's appointment. Personally we like him.

"There is another matter which is extremely urgent. I refer to the urgent necessity of disabusing the English mind of the idea that refusals to pay rent in Ireland are generally due ot the dishonesty rather than to the poverty of the tenants. Unless you disabuse the English mind of this idea I do not see how you can defeat the Tories.

"Remember that for two years the unbroken strength of the Liberal as well as Conservative Press has been expended in convincing the English people that the Irish Land Leaguers are desperate conspirators, who have armed all the forces of dishonesty against society, and who have stirred up social revolt merely as a means towards disintegrating the Empire. Of course your excuse was that you accepted blindly the Tory information which Forster got from the permanent officials and which he served up regularly for your intellectual nourishment. Besides, the necessity of always using 'brave words,' in which Irish agitators are placed by the unfortunate relations between England and Ireland, assisted in convincing you of the incorrigible hostility of the Irish party. The truth is that Irish disloyalty is strictly conditional. So long as you misgovern Ireland the Irish themselves think that they will never cease to be your deadly enemies. The moment that you really alter your mode of government the bitterness will disappear with its cause. Now you have a heavy task to persuade the English that the Land League was not as black as it was painted.

"Remember that I who write this was not a Land Leaguer, and that the Land League until you imposed coercion, Nobody knows better than I that there are Socialist and ruinal elements in the Land League, but if you make haste to grant the legitimate demands of the Land League, I can assure you with absolute confidence that the vast bulk, the enormous bulk, of the supporters of the Land League will be the firmest supporters of order and peace.

"You have to amend the Bright Clauses and to bring the leaseholders into the Land Act. But the arrears, the arrears, the arrears are the urgent, the inevitable, the imperative consideration. The Liberal party will enthusiastically follow the Premier in dealing generously with the arrears. Remember that this Ireland that you are asked to aid out of the Imperial Treasury now in a crisis of exceptional emergency has poured in rents since 1800 a sum of £400,000,000 to £500,000,000 into the lap of England. Was there ever so monstrous a tribute paid by a poor country to a rich one? And it was the Irish regiments, the kindred of those enslaved and plundered tenant, whom you are asked to commiserate to-day, who, in the words of the Duke of Wellington, 'upheld the Empire buoyant upon the blood which overwhelmed the thrones and wrecked the institutions of every other people. . . . Without Catholic blood and Catholic valour no victory could ever have been obtained. . . . If they had chosen to desert the cause in which they had embarked, though the remainder of the troops would undoubtedly have maintained the honour of the British arms, yet no efforts of theirs could have crowned us with victory.'

"My dear Sir, the time has come for a decisive stroke and a magnificent speech. Your father can accomplished both the one and the other. It needs a gigantic effort on his part to restore or rather to create good relations between the two peoples. England owes us a mighty debt, a vast and enormous debt. She never can repay it. She never can compensate for the gigantic tarpitude of her treatment of Ireland. Misery at home and degradation and dishonour abroad have been our guerdon at England's hands, and while I seek to separate myself from the fierce animosity of the Egans, the Fords and the Devoys, I feel how natural it is that Irishmen should hate and detest your country. We stand at a turning point in history, and your father to day holds in his hands the very balance of the two nations destiny.—Yours faithfully,

F. H. O'DONNELL."

To this letter Mr. Herbert Gladstone did not send a reply, and further correspondence appear to have passed between them until May 18.

To the EDITOR of the *Times*.

"Sir,—The nature of your allegations respecting the correspondence between Mr. O'Donnell and myself published by my authority and with Mr. O'Donnell's consent, in this morning's papers, compels me to draw attention to them.

"A few days ago a letter of mine was published in the *St. James's Gazette* categorically denying that the correspondence took place without Mr. Forster's knowledge.

In the precise spirit in which you have treated the Irish question from beginning to end, you now deliberately assert, without one particle of justification that my action amounted to an 'intrigue,' and the concocting behindi Mr. Forster's back of projects for paying blackmail to the organizers of the "anarchical oppression.'

"I beg once more to state—(1) that so long as Mr. Forster was in office I submitted to him the correspondence which took place between Mr. O'Donnell and myself; and (2) that I sent a memorandum, the duplicate of that published in this morning's newspapers, the very day of my interview with Mr. O'Donnell, to Mr. Forster, who was attending a Cabinet Council, at which were present, among others, Lord Selbourne, Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Northbrook, and Mr. Bright.—Your obedient servant,

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

House of Commons, July 16.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

THERE were several very important and interesting matches at Home during the week ending July 20. A so-called All England lot was beaten by the Colonists, who also succeeded in gaining a brilliant victory over a thorough representative eleven of England. The Eton and Harrow annual contest was easily won by Harrow, and the professionals amply revenged themselves for their defeat of the previous week.

ETON *VS.* HARROW.

Lord's presented its usual gay appearance when the annual match between Eton and Harrow commenced on Friday, 13th July. The weather, fortunately, was in keeping with the occasion. Harrow won the toss, and decided on batting first. M'Laren and Greaves stayed the innings at five minutes past eleven, withstanding the attack of Peobell and Studd. Disaster set in early and seven wickets fell for 44. A staud was made when Gilroy and Roffey became partners, the former of whom knocked up 24 runs before being bowled by Bathurst. The first innings of Harrow terminated at one o'clock for the rather poor score of 80. Studd had proved the most dangerous bowler by taking six wickets for 27 runs. Twenty-five minutes afterwards the Etonians commenced their venture with the Hon. M. G. Tollemache and R. T. Jones, the bowling being entrusted to Jackson and Hoare. Like their opponents, they also began badly, as Tollemache and Jones, his successor, were dismissed with only a single scored. Between the fall of the fourth and fifth wickets, however, the Harrovian bowling came in for a trifle more punishment by Davenport and Lee. The latter, after being missed in the long field, lost Davenport, who was out l-b-w at 52. Lee succumbed at 70 by a splendid catch at long-on by Gilroy, off Jackson. In his 37, Lee had hit three 4's, two 3's, and four 2's. None of the other batsmen gave much trouble, and at 4-25 the Etonians were all out for 107. Jackson had the best analysis, six of the wickets falling to him at a cost of 40 runs. When Harrow started their second innings, at ten minutes to five, they were in a minority of 26 runs. Messrs. M'Laren and Greaves again opened proceedings, but with only four runs on; both were bowled from the Pavilion end by Studd. Then Watson and Hoare became partners, and they succeeded in raising the score to 74, when the former succumbed to Studd for 26. Wish Jackson joining, Hoare a long stand was made against the bowling, and when stumps were drawn at seven o'clock Hoare was not-out, 80, and Jackson not-out for 50, with the score at 167 for three wickets. Hoare showed wonderfully good form with the bat, and it was not until he had made 73 that he gave a chance at point, and another to mid-off at 76.

On the resumption of play on Saturday the weather was wretched, a dense fog prevailing; the score was raised to 188, when Studd at last succeeded in effecting a separation by taking Jackson's wicket. Between the fall of the third and fourth wickets the pair had put on 114 runs, of which number Jackson had batted extremely well for his 59, his best hits being seven 4's, one 3, and seven 2's. M'Laren, the captain of the team, came in; but after seeing Hoare get a couple was bowled by Studd without making a run. Some good play was witnessed when Gilroy became Hoare's partner, and the 200 was hoisted amidst loud cheering at ten minutes to twelve, Hoare then having made just half. A double change in the bowling was made at 214, Jone's fifth over Hoare was bowled, one of his stumps being sent clean out of the ground, the score then standing at 222. He had been at the wickets three hours and fifteen minutes, and with the exception of a couple of fluky hits late on Friday evening he had shown brilliant defence. In his fine total of 108 he had hit ten 4's, nine 3's, and ten 2's. After his retirement the end was not long in coming, as at 226 Gilroy was taken at cover point for 16, Roffey secured behind the wicket at the same total, and at 234 Cheales was bowled, the second innings of Harrow coming to a close at half-past twelve. The best bowling performance was that of Studd, who secured eight of the wickets at a cost of nine runs each. Although Eton were set the difficult task of getting 209 runs to win, few persons were prepared for their wretched display. They commenced their innings at five minutes to one with Tollemache and Jones and shortly after 3 o'clock it terminated for 52. Goad and Hodson were the only two who made any stand. Victory thus rested with the Harrovians by 156 runs. Jackson took five wickets for 28 and Hoare four for 21 runs. There was the usual cheering and counter-cheering by the boys at the conclusion. Score:

HARROW.

A C M'Laren, c Ward, b Studd	0	b Studd	4
W E Greaves, c Tollemache, b Studd	4	b Studd	0
H D Watson, c and b Pechell	1	b Studd	26
T S Hoare, b Studd	4	b Jones	108
F S Jackson, b Studd	21	b Studd	59
J A M'Laren (captain), st Hodgson, b Pechell	2	b Studd	0
W J F Gilford, run out	3	b Studd	2
C E Gilroy, b Bathurst	24	c Goad, b Studd	16
G W Roffey, b Studd	12	c Bathurst, b Studd	0
R D Cheales, not out	6	b Jones	3
N Ramsay, c and b Studd	0	not out	1
Lb	3	B 8, l b 2, w 1	11
Total	80	Total	234

ETON.

Hon M G Tollemache, c Roffey, b Jackson	0	b Jackson	1
R T Jones, b Hoare	1	b Jackson	0
W S Scallay, l b w, b Jackson	3	b Jackson	0
C Yate-Lee, c Gilroy, b Jackson	37	b Jackson	0
H W Studd, b Jackson	10	b Hoare	4
H Brumley-Davenport (capt),			

l b w, b J M'Laren	8	c Jackson, b Hoare	1
Hon R A Ward, c Roffey, b Jackson	12	b Jackson	0
F E Goad, b Jackson	11	b Hoare	22
F R H Bathurst, b Ramsay	6	c Roffey, b Hoare	0
M T Hodgson, l b w, b Ramsay	7	b Gilroy	11
C A K Pechell, not out	10	not out	2
B	1	B 1, l b 1	2
Total	106	Total	82

HARROW—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Studd	27·2	15	27	6
Pechell	19	5	31	2
Davenport	6	4	5	0

Second Innings.

Studd	45	17	72	8
Pechell	11	2	40	0
Davenport	12	5	21	0

ETON—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hoare	25	12	37	1
Jackson	35	19	40	6
M'Laren	9	3	11	1

Second Innings.

Hoare	21	12	21	4
Jackson	21	11	7	0

Umpires—Wheeler and T Mycroft.

ENGLAND *VS.* AUSTRALIA.

The first of the three representative matches of the year commenced at Lord's on a soft